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Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
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Victoria Daily Times.

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Walk in.
Always Open.
People's Popular Prescription Pharmacy
C. E. JONES,
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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1893. No. 215

FALL OPENING

Mantles, Jackets and Capes

TUESDAY, SEPT. 12th, 1893.

The public are invited to inspect our Stock.

THE WESTSIDE. J. Hutcheson & Co.

BEAR IN MIND

That we supply THE TRADE with the Celebrated Woonsocket Brand

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

SEND ORDERS DIRECT LENZ & LEISER

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1878.

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Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

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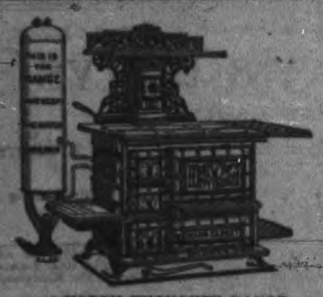

Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware, Sheet Metal Works, Cornice Work, Sky-Lights And Roofing.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE. 42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

WEILER BROS.

Latest Arrivals

Japanese Leather Paperhangings, 36 in. wide
Japanese Drapery Crepes, 27 in. wide
Art Cambric Prints | For Curtains,
Sateen Cretone | Draperies, Etc.
White Satin Finish & Marcella Bed Quilts
Table, Banquet and Library Lamps
Tea Kettles with Wrought Iron Stands
New additions to Furniture and Carpet Stocks always arriving.

SHOW ROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT ST.

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH FOR YOUR MONEY

Is what you receive from us.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

The finest assortment of Ready-Made Clothing ever seen in British Columbia is now on exhibition at our store. While others are complaining of hard times we are selling more good ready-made Suits than ever before. See our windows. Suits from $15 to $25, and no trouble to sell them; they sell themselves because they are just what the people want. No other stores have the same class of goods.

We have all sizes up to 50 in. chest measure. Suits for big men a specialty.

We have all styles—Single and Double Breasted Sac., Single and Double Breasted Frock, Full Dress Suits, Eaton Shits. An inspection solicited.

Boot and Shoe Department next door below.

35 & 37 Johnson St., Victoria. GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Ladies' side-saddle, almost new. Apply Pashlon Livery stable, Fort street. s13-3t

PIANO FOR SALE—Grand, square, rosewood, originally $800 in London. Apply to David Coulter, North Saanich, or to Blair & Gordon, grocers, cor. Michigan and Menzies streets. s13-6td-1tw

WANTED—For cash, one acre suitable for strawberries, within three miles of Post office. "Bert," Box 684. s13-3t

POSTPONED—Not having obtained permission from the Mayor and Aldermen our stock sale at the City Market has been postponed until further notice. W. Furnival & Co. 11

LOUTTIT—At San Francisco, on Aug. 30th, Sarah (Alice) Hannas, wife of W. S. Louttit, formerly of Victoria.

A Garden Party and "At Home"

—WILL BE HELD ON—

FRIDAY, the 15th Inst.,

—AT—

THE RESIDENCE OF D. SPENCER, ESQ.,

Belleville street, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Metropolitan Methodist Church. Good programme of vocal and instrumental music. Some of the best talent has been secured. Tea will be served from 5 to 8. Admission, including refreshments, 25 cents.

(Colonist Copy.) s13-3t

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

New York, Sept. 13.—The steamer Jason arrived this morning from Mondego Bay. She brought Capt. McKinnon and three of the crew of the schooner Frank M. Howes, abandoned at sea. The Howes was bound from Galveston to St. John and encountered a hurricane, which disabled her to such an extent that the crew had to abandon her. The mate and one of the crew were washed overboard and drowned.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 13.—It is learned that a pension attorney, whose name is kept secret, becoming incensed at the rulings of Hoke Smith with regard to granting pensions, has been advising old soldiers to organize and assassinate Cleveland and Hoke Smith. The man is reported to be of sound mind, but is reported to be lightheaded. His sanity will be inquired into. The matter has been reported to Washington. The man will likely be charged with treason.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 13.—The first revival of the plate glass industry since last spring is indicated by the partial resumption of the Charleroi plate glass works here.

New York, Sept. 13.—Fred L. Ames, the millionaire of Boston, died suddenly while on the way from his home to New York last night. Ames was director of the Union Pacific Railway company and the Western Union Telegraph Company.

F. L. Ames was vice-president of the Old Colony railway and a millionaire. He was found dead in his stateroom on the steamer Pilgrim. Before retiring last night he was in good spirits and joked with Captain Davis and the steward. His custom was to retire at 8 o'clock. As he did not appear at 9 this morning a messenger was sent to call him. There was no response. At 11 o'clock his stateroom was again visited, and there being no response the room was entered and Ames was found lying on his face on the floor. Indications were that he died of heart disease.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—In view of the government's action in the matter of the Geary act, it is probable that the anti-Chinese convention called by the labor council for October 2 will not be held.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—The California Miners' Association will meet in this city on Oct. 9th. It will be the most important meeting the association ever held. Congress will be asked to increase the appropriation for the building of restraining dams. Other important business will be brought before the meeting.

New York, Sept. 13.—The general agent of the United States express company said to-day that from information received the amount secured by the robbers who stopped the train at Kessler, Ind., Monday night last was considerably less than $19,000.

New York, Sept. 13.—The delegation of workingmen who have been in New York for several days inspecting American methods and customs in various factories, will leave New York this afternoon for Philadelphia, where they will remain several days. From there the delegation will go to Chicago to see the great fair, and afterwards visit the other principal cities of the United States. They will remain in this country until about the latter part of this month.

Quebec, Sept. 13.—Lord Aberdeen is expected here on Saturday or Sunday next, and upon his arrival, will be escorted to the capitol, where he will remain during his sojourn here. He will be presented with an address of welcome by Mayor Fremont, in the executive council room, probably on Monday next. Should he arrive before 2 p.m. on Saturday he will be sworn in by J. J. McGee, clerk of the Privy Council, otherwise the ceremony will take place on Monday in the legislative council rooms.

World's Fair Finances.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—According to the monthly report of Auditor Ackerman, it cost $24,532,369 to build and operate the World's Fair up to Aug. 31st. The gate receipts for same period were $5,141,555; concession receipts, $1,757,000; miscellaneous receipts, $577,948; total, $7,476,570. The bonded indebtedness has been reduced $889,000, and the floating debt, $818,616. debts that must be paid are $3,555,600 in bonds, and $1,405,215 of floating debt. This would leave the enterprise over $12,000,000 behind, but additional receipts from increased attendance will probably reduce this somewhat.

Must Go This Time.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—John McNulty, "longshoreman, who has been repeatedly sentenced to death and has a number of times appealed to the supreme court, was this morning sentenced to be hanged on September 30th.

SIR JOHN'S OPINION

Two-Fifths of the Sealers Are Americans He Says.

THE DECISION QUITE SATISFIED HIM

These Things He Tells the Conservative Convention.

Probable Higher Tax on Opium—Dominion Revenues to be Doubled Thereby—Lisbon Declares New York Cholera Infected—Terrible Fatal Steamboat Fire.

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—At the Conservative demonstration in Montreal last evening Sir John Thompson said that two-fifths of those engaged in the sealing industry were Americans. He was satisfied not only with the decision on the questions of right, but with the regulations as well. The Conservatives would stick to the National Policy and a general revision of the tariff.

Revenue From Opium.

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—It is estimated by the Canadian authorities that at least 100,000 pounds of opium is refined in British Columbia annually and smuggled across the border into the United States. There are now 16 refining factories in operation in Victoria and Vancouver, anyone of which could produce more of the refined article than could possibly enter into consumption in Canada for medical purposes. The enormous increase in this trade may be judged from the fact that the importation of crude opium for refining purposes has in ten years increased from 27,000 pounds to 150,000 pounds. The comptroller of inland revenue is now studying the question of imposing an excise duty on the refined material, having in view the collection of more revenue and the restriction of the opium trade. The Canadian government now derives $150,000 revenue from this source, which is at the rate of $1 a pound on the raw material. The imposition of an excise tax by compelling the refining factories to carry on their work in bond under government inspection would at the present rate of production contribute $250,000 more at least to the treasury. The United States will profit by the adoption of such a policy, as it will enable the officials to keep check of what is produced, and thereby reduce the chances of smuggling the refined article across the border.

A special train left here this afternoon with the remains of Mrs. Bryson, mother of John Bryson, M. P. of Pontiac, and Miss Bryson, only daughter of Mr. Bryson, for Coulonge, their late residence. Their bodies were brought from Montreal, where they were found dead in their room through an escape of gas. Much sympathy is felt for Mr. Bryson, whose wife died about a year ago.

To Supply Literature.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 13.—A Lady Aberdeen society has been organized here with Mrs. Moore, wife of Gen. Moore, administrator of Canada, as president, and Mrs. Richey, wife of ex-Governor Richey, as vice-president. The object is to supply settlers in the northwest with literature.

A Little Heroine.

Indianapolis, Sept. 13.—A Pennsylvania passenger train yesterday left this city late, and was running at a high rate of speed to make up lost time. After passing Columbus a little girl was discovered by the engineer standing in the middle of the track waving a sun bonnet. The train came to a standstill and the child informed the engineer that a wooden bridge over a culvert just around the curve was on fire. An investigation showed that the structure had been partly destroyed by fire and that it would not support the weight of the train in passing over it. When the passengers heard the story of the child's action and realized that she had saved the train from disaster, a purse was quickly made up and she was handsomely rewarded. The child was Jennie Crick, eight years old.

An Industrious Road Agent.

Klamath Falls, Oregon, Sept. 13.—The lone highwayman who held up the Klamath Falls stage on Sunday afternoon, has had another adventure. Yesterday he stopped the same stage and relieved two Chinamen of $90 and returned to the driver two pension drafts, part of the spoils of his first adventure. The express box and mail pouches were not rifled this time.

Big Lumber Blaze.

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 13.—Fire to-day burned two and a half million feet of lumber. Salting, Anson & Co., of Grayling and Fisher & Co., of Bay City, were the owners. The fire was of incendiary origin. Loss, $100,000.

Congress of Religions.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—The interest manifested by the general public in the world's parliament of religions was strikingly demonstrated last night when there was a public reception to the visiting divines at the art institute. There was such a large crowd that a squad of police was necessary. Many were unable to get admittance. The third day's session opened with a devotion meeting in the hall of Columbus, under the direction of the Brotherhood of Christian Unity. After the benediction the general presentation of religious matters began. The first discussion of papers presented opened at 10 o'clock.

Terrible Steamboat Fire.

Leamington, Ont., Sept. 12.—The steamer Byron Trerice, running in connection with the Erie & Huron railway, was burned at her dock here at 2 this morning. The captain, cook and purser jumped overboard and were drowned. All the deck hands were burned to death.

Later—The explosion of a night lamp set fire to the steamer, which plies between Rondeau harbor and Cleveland, O. She had sought safety here from the storm and was destroyed at her dock this morning. Three lives were lost by suffocation and drowning. The dead are: Geo. Shaw, fireman; John Crook, deckhand; Jennie Felnigee, cook. Ineffectual efforts were made to rescue the latter, but the heat was too intense. The loss is $25,000.

Heavy Salvage.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 12—The ship Reciprocity, from Quebec with timber bound to Greenock, which put into the bay of St. George, Newfoundland, a short time ago in distress, arrived here this morning in tow of the tug Lord Stanley. She will be placed in dry-dock for repairs. The tug gets £300 for towing her here.

To Restrain Czechs.

Vienna, Sept. 13.—For years the trouble growing out of the Czech agitation in Bohemia has been a source of much annoyance, not to say anxiety, to the imperial government. To-day a decision on the subject was published. It orders the suspension of articles 12 and 13 of the constitutional law concerning the rights of the citizens of Prague, the capital of Bohemia, and the suburbs of the city. The articles suspended bear more particularly on the liberty of the press, popular assemblies and the right to trial by jury for certain offences.

Cholera Notes.

London, Sept. 13.—Another death occurred last night from cholera at the port of Grimsby, and to-day another death from the disease is reported from Hull.

Lisbon, Sept. 13.—The Portuguese authorities have declared New York to be a cholera infected port.

New York, Sept. 13.—Dr. Jenkins, health officer, characterised the declaring of quarantine by Lisbon against New York on account of cholera ridiculous.

Believed to Have Foundered.

Portland, Me., Sept. 13.—The barkentine Skobeleff, Capt. Tucker, this city, is missing and is supposed to have been lost. She left here two days before the big southern gale for Norfalk. She had a crew of seven.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 13.—The steamer Alvo, long overdue at this port from New York, has been given up as lost. She is believed to have foundered in the hurricanes of Aug. 20th.

MUTINOUS CONVICTS.

Demand for Better Food by State Prison Miners.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 13.—There is a mutiny among the convicts employed in digging coal at Lone Rock mine, situated one mile from Tracy City. These coal mines are operated by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company, lessee of convict labor. At supper time last night and also at breakfast to-day, 100 convicts refused to eat their meals, their reason being that they wanted better food. They were marched to the mine but refused to work. They captured the powder magazine and threatened to blow it up, and also declared that when their day's rations became exhausted they would kill the two mules employed in the mines and eat them rather than go back to work. As there was great danger of an outbreak on the part of the convicts, the authorities of the branch prison took the precaution to order out an extra number of guards and the entrances to all mines were closely watched. To-night all convicts at work in mines returned to the stockade with the exception of 54, who say they will not come out of Lone Rock mine until they have better rations promised them. It is thought at Tracy City that the convicts know of a weak place in the mine and will attempt to cut or blow their way out to-night. The state prison and military authorities at Nashville were communicated with to-night and are awaiting developments.

THE BLADE WAS CLEAN.

The Knife of Alleged Murderer Wilson Was Not Blood Stained.

Magistrate Macrae was engaged on the Jones murder case at Sidney yesterday. He held court aboard the ship Rathdown and it took from 3 o'clock in the afternoon till 1 o'clock this morning to finish the evidence, and then Dr. Frank Hall's evidence had not been taken. The evidence given has already been published in the story of the case printed in the Times. Wilson, the alleged murderer, did not make any statement. The only question he asked the witnesses was did they see him with a knife in his hand. A peculiar circumstance about the case is the fact that the knife with which Wilson charged with stabbing his messmate Jones has not been produced and the additional fact that the knife ordinarily used by Wilson, was found, when he was arrested, to be perfectly clean. There was not the slightest stain of blood on the steel. Frances, the man with whom Wilson was fighting prior to the murder, was arraigned charged with assaulting Wilson and was committed for trial.

The Hanging Judge.

Lord Norbury, who was the Lord Chief-Justice of Ireland in the early years of the century, had the reputation of being "a hanging judge." Dining once in the company of Curran, he said:

"That beef appears tough. Has it been hung?"

"No, my lord," was the reply, "you have not tried it."

During the conduct of a case, Harry Grady was annoyed by some remarks of the Chief-Justice, and took his revenge thus—

"The incident which has just occurred reminds me, my lord, of a judge I once heard of who was never known to weep but once, and that was in a theatre."

"Deep tragedy, I suppose, Mr. Grady?"

"No, indeed, my lord. It was at the 'Beggar's Opera,' when Macheath was reprieved!"

The insinuation told, for everybody felt that Norbury was the man.

Once traveling with John Parsons they passed a gibbet—not an infrequent sight in those days when rebels were hung by the score.

"Parsons," said Norbury, with a chuckle, pointing to the gibbet, "where would you be now if every man had his due?"

"Alone in my carriage," was Parsons' significant reply.

DE LESSEPS' PLANS

The Late Panama Canal Director Will First Recuperate

AT HIS FATHER'S COUNTRY PLACE

Then Assume the Management of the Suez Canal.

He Thinks the British Altogether Too Busy Down There—Lord Mayor Shanks of Dublin Travelling—The Council Says He Must Leave the Corporation Staff at Home.

Paris, Sept. 13.—M. Charles de Lesseps, who was released from prison yesterday after having served about six months of the sentence imposed upon him for bribing M. Baihaut, ex-minister of public works, in the vote for the Panama canal lottery bond bill, said he would rest a while at Lachesnaye, his father's home. When his health is recuperated he will devote himself to the management of the Suez Canal Company, of which he is a director. De Lesseps added that the British were altogether too eager to monopolize the direction of the Suez canal.

Must Travel Privately.

Dublin, Sept. 13.—There has been a dispute among councilmen of this city over the proposed visit to Chicago of the Lord Mayor, the Rt. Hon. James Shanks. After considerable angry discussion the councillors voted against allowing the town clerk, mace-bearer, sword carrier, etc., to accompany the Lord Mayor. The latter's visit will therefore be private.

SPANISH AMERICA.

Government Defeat in Argentina—Brazilian Rebels Repulsed.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 13.—The revolutionists in the province of Tacuman and the government forces had a battle in the main streets of Cordova. After a desperate fight the revolutionists won a victory and captured the guns of the government troops. Federal troops have left the capital for Cordova. They will be used for maintaining open communication over the railroad and telegraph lines. Word has been received that the disaffection is spreading. A revolutionary uprising is eminent in San Juan de la Foc'era. The revolters in the province of Tacuman, Argentina, seized a train going to Cordova and rifled the mail bags.

Montevideo, Sept. 13.—News has been received from Rio that the revolters of the Brazilian navy made another attempt to bombard Nictherey. The government troops sent from Rio succeeded in again repulsing the invaders, but the defeated rebels did not withdraw without great loss, and while the government won a victory its success was not as complete as the repulse of the first attempt to land a force from the rebellious ships. Owing to the embargo on telegraphic communication is impossible to obtain details of the attack and the repulse. It is doubtful if the forts of Villagaimon, and other forts near Rio, are loyal to the government. It is believed that garrisons there sympathize with the revolutionists of the navy, and when the opportunity offers will openly join the rebels.

Valparaiso Sept. 13.—The U. S. warship Yorktown arrived at Soto yesterday and is coaling. The presence of the Yorktown in port during next week's festivities will be appreciated by Chilians as a proof of friendly feeling between the two nations.

The Transgressor's Hard Road.

New York, Sept. 13.—Harry Miner, founder of that branch of industry known as the "green goods" business, died at Bensonhurst yesterday afternoon, penniless. At the time of his death he was the police officer of the place at a salary of $60 a month. Miner, during his career, spent several fortunes, all gained in his nefarious business. He died without a friend at his bedside. Miner was born in this city about 47 years ago.

BOWELL AND THE BOARD.

B. C. Must be Sacrificed to the Country—Brawling Trustees.

Vancouver, Sept. 13.—Hon. Mackenzie Bowell met the board of trade last night regarding Australian trade. The board urged an arrangement of preferential trade relations with Australia, especially in fish and lumber, and also advised the lowering of the duty on dressed mutton. Mr. Bowell advised them that he would have to sacrifice British Columbia's interests in some respects that the whole country might prosper.

Trustees Harry Collins and W. Templeton came to blows in the school board meeting last night, in which Collins got the worst of it. He was the aggressor, but Templeton hit him on the eye, and the two struggled on the floor until the meeting broke up in disorder. The school board accounts for August will remain unpaid and the east end school is comparatively disorganized.

L. Williams of the Shetland Islands is here inquiring into the extent of the Pacific coast deep sea fisheries as a representative of the east of Scotland fishermen. He is accompanied by two Lyons, France, fish dealers.

Oarsman Stansbury is here on his way home. He says Canada and England are too cold for him to row in winter, but he will give Gaudaur $500 expenses to row in Australia.

Columbia Lodge, No. 2, I.O.O.F.

Despite the hard times, this favorite lodge has plenty of work for its energetic officers, and this evening a well-known clergyman of the Episcopal church will be initiated into the order and a degree conferred upon a brother. It is a pleasure to witness the degree work of Columbia lodge and therefore a large attendance of members and visiting brothers is expected.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Paris, Sept. 12.—M. Charles De Lesseps, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for complicity in the Panama canal scandals, was released from prison to-day. The sentence was set aside on appeal to the court of cassation, which decided that the prosecution had not been inaugurated within the time set by the law. Subsequent to the above sentence, however, a sentence of one year's imprisonment was passed upon M. Charles De Lesseps on conviction of his having corrupted the ex-minister of public works.

Prague, Sept. 12.—The anti-German agitation of the young Czechs continues unabated. All the leaders are busy fomenting riot, and minor disturbances are suppressed incessantly by the police and military. To-day 58 Czechs have been arrested.

Tripoli, Sept. 12.—Advices from the interior announce that Rabah, formerly a slave of Zobier, has captured Baghirmi after a long siege. The sultan has sent 10,000 men to dislodge him, and a desperate warfare is being carried on by the natives at a distance of thirteen days' march from Tripoli.

London, Sept. 12.—A death occurred at Leicester on Sunday last, the attendant circumstances being considered suspicious by the physicians attending the case. An examination was made, which has resulted in a certificate that death was due to Asiatic cholera. Another death from Asiatic cholera at Rotherham, in the west riding of Yorkshire, has occurred. The physician's report as to the two deaths at Retford, county of Nottingham, confirms the statement previously sent that they were from Asiatic cholera. A death that occurred at Gainsborough is now declared to have been due to the scourge.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—V. D. A. Meunier, French military attache in this city, whose absence from the manoeuvres in Alsace-Lorraine was the seubject of general comment, left Berlin last evening and joined the suite of Emperor William in Carlsruhe this morning. Meunier will be present to-morrow at the sham battle of the fourteenth and fifteenth corps near Halenau, and will proceed, probablye with the emperor's suite, to the field of the Wurtemberg manoeuvres, which will begin on Saturday.

Rules of the Queen's Navee.

London, Sept. 12.—Several questions were asked in the house of commons today in regard to the time spent by the Duke of Edinburgh, now the reigning recent office of naval commander-in-chief in the performance of the duties of his declined to admit, as some of the questat Devonport. Responding to the questioners, the Right Hon. Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth, secretary to the admiralty, declined to admit, as some of the questions implied, that the Duke, who was at the time an admiral of the British navy, had been on leave ten out of the fourteen months he had commanded at Devonport. He declined to say whether it would have been contrary to naval practice if the Duke had been absent for ten months. He concluded by declaring that the Duke had been subject to the usual regulations embodied in the rules of the lords commissioners of the admiralty. It may be well to state that the Duke of Edinburgh was promoted to be an admiral of the fleet, and his position at Devonport was given to Admiral Sir Algernon Lyons. A short time after the Duke's accession to the throne of Saxe-Cobourg he resigned from the British navy, retaining only the honorary title of admiral of the fleet.

Looking for Emigrant Business.

London, Sept. 12.—The American steamship line whose boats began docking at Southampton instead of Liverpool some months ago, will henceforth book passengers from any town in the United Kingdom to that port for the fare charged from Liverpool to Queenstown. This step has been taken to meet the steerage competition of British steamships which sail from Liverpool. The American line has been heavily handicapped in its effort to secure the emigrant traffic on account of the expense of a journey to Southampton from Ireland, Scotland and the north of England. The reduction of rates now announced combined with the many special advantages offered to steerage passengers by the American line is expected to draw to Southampton a large portion of the emigrants from Ireland and the north of Great Britain.

The Clan McKinley.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—For the first time in nearly a century and a half the clan McKinley is holding a reunion to-day, and although the family traditions have been preserved, the members of the family have remained separate and apart until to-day. The gathering is being held under the auspices of the Kansas state commission, the visitors being welcomed by Gov. Lewelling. This afternoon there will be a meeting, at which Dr. L. D. McKinley will review the history of the clan, and a chief will be elected. Although Gov. McKinley of Ohio opened the Republican state campaign at Akron yesterday he has signified his intention of being present if possible and delivering an address.

The Caravels.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—It is officially announced to-day at the the navy department headquarters that the formal transfer of the three fac similie reproductions of the ships in which Columbus sailed on his first voyage to the western continent, and which are now at the World's Fair, from the Spanish to the United States government has been completed. The two smaller caravels were built at the expense of this country and loaned to Spain for use at the Columbian celebration at Palos, the port from which the discoverer sailed, on condition that the latter country would produce the Santa and cede all three of the vessels to the United States after the Fair was over. The ships will find a permanent resting place in the lagoon south of the White House and will be preserved as a memento of the Columbian year.

Temple of Honor.

Rockford, Ill., Sept. 13.—Over two hundred delegates from all parts of the world will attend the annual world's convention of the supreme council of the Temple of Honor and Temperance, which will convene in this city this afternoon. The last meeting of the order was held in Brooklyn. The officers are D. B. Bailey, Appleton, Wis., most worthy templar; C. S. Woodruff, Newark, most worthy recorder; W. F. Tate, Galesburg, Ill., grand worthy Templar for Illinois; and F. A. Buckingham, Rockford, grand worthy recorder.

Great Strikes in Europe.

London, Sept. 12.—A dispatch from Nottingham announces that six of the principal lace and hosiery factories at that place had been closed on account of lack of coal. Thousands of people are thrown out of work. There is still much excitement in south Yorkshire. Thousands of miners surround the colliery yards and reinforcements of troops and police are held in readiness. It is hoped that the persence of large forces of troops and London police in the disturbed districts of England will prevent any further serious outbreaks. The scarcity of coal is becoming more acute. The Great Northern road has laid off fifty more trains, greatly inconveniencing the travelling public, and will soon have to lay off more. Ten thousand miners have resumed work in the North Stafford district at the old rate of wages.

Brussels, Sept. 12.—The miners in Borinage district, Hainault, have voted to go on strike immediately unless their wages are raised. Vast numbers of the people are involved.

American Deserters in England.

Washington, Sept. 12.—A curious fact has developed in connection with the arrest yesterday in New York, at the request of the navy department, on the arrival of the American liner Berlin, of American sailors charged with desertion from the United States cruiser Chicago in England. An effort was made to secure the arrest of the deserters while they were in England, but they ascertained that while the extradition law includes deserters from merchant vessels it did not avail in cases of deserters from men-of-war, and the navy department was compelled to keep the men under surreptitious surveillance, in the hope that they would return to America. The inquiry at the state department into the extradition laws in connection with deserters developed the fact that the feeling over one of the causes for the war in 1812, the seizure of American seamen for service in the British navy, had served to prevent, until this day, a diplomatic arrangement between Great Britain and the United States for the mutual apprehension and extradition of sailors from the navy of one country, who desert in the possessions of the other country.

Bad Year for Farmers.

London, Sept. 13.—The present year is without exception the worst that ever cursed English farmers. The trouble began last autumn, when hard frosts came before the winter wheat had fairly got under way, and the spring crops, barley, oats, peas and beans, were ruinruined by lack of rain unprecedented in the history of the country. Hay has been selling at $50 per ton for some weeks and is certain to jump to $75 before many weeks have elapsed. Straw commands a proportionately high price, and if turnips go much higher dealers say they will be obliged to sell them by the ounce. The stock and dairy farms are still worse off and the hop crop is almost ruined. The fruit growers have done best of all, although numerous growers have sent consignments to London and have not received enough for their product to pay freight and commission, owing to the influx of cheap foreign fruit.

Dead Dogs in the Thames.

New York, Sept. 13.—A prominent physician of this city who has returned from London, where he spent several weeks investigating the sanitary condition of the city, for the purpose of introducing some of the English appliances in this and other large American cities. Among other passages embodied in his lengthy report is one regarding the large number of dead logs daily thrown into the Thames. This evil reached such proportions a few years ago that it was found necessary to hire a force of men to pick up the floaters, and to walk along the banks at low tide for the purpose of removing the carcases that had sunk to the bottom. During a period of five months two men removed over eight hundred carcasses from the river, some of them with stones tied about their necks, and others neatly encased in cheese baskets. During a single day this week the two men employed for the purpose found 40 carcasses.

By the Air Route.

Paris, Sept. 13.—M. de Savine, the famous aeronaut, is making preparations for a voyage from the Champs de Mars in this city to Russia without making a single descent to the earth during the trip. The project is exciting great interest, for if his apparatus stands this severe test it will then perhaps be possible to explore the polar regions by baloon. M. Savine recognizes the motive power to be derived from screws and side wheels and similar devices is insufficient for the purposes of aerial navigation, and he has accordingly constructed his air-ship with a view to taking advantage of the air currents after the fashion of a sailing vessel. He will use an ordinary gas baloon, coupled underneath to a Montgolfier. The baloon is the largest now in the French capital, and has a steel rope 40 metres long, to the end of which is attached a one thousand metre Montgolfier, furnished with a car and heating apparatus. The exact date when Savine will embark on his perilous trip has not yet been definitely announced, but it will be made the occasion for a great demonstration.

American Dispatches.

San Francisc, Sept. 12.—The S. N. Castle arrived this morning from Honolulu and as soon as she came to anchor, Deputy Surveyor S. F. Ruddell and Inspector Norman, acting under the collector's instructions, boarded the vessel. They searched her for an hour and a half and just as they were about to give up in despair, two cases that were not on the manifest were found. Thorough examination showed that they contained 10,000 good Havanas, valued at $50 a thousand, without duty, which is 25 per cent. ad valorem. Collector Wise is elated over the seizure and intends now to search every sugar ship that comes from Honolulu.

Havre, Sept. 12.—The United States cruiser Chicago, now at this port, is an object of great interest to the hospitable inhabitants of this city. The mayor of Havre will to-day give a luncheon to the officers of the Chicago, and in the afternoon the prefect of the department will hold a reception in their honor. Several of the Chicago's officers have visited Paris. The Chicago will sail from this port on Thursday for Lisbon.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

C. P. R. earnings for the week ending September 7, were $424,000, and for the same week last year, $425,000.

It is said the Ministerial Association of Montreal will endeavor to have the Sunday street car question brought to a vote.

Two sons of Councillor Hurtubise, of Notre Dame de Grace, were drowned while on their way to Hayti, the ship having been lost at sea.

The will of the late Mr. Griffith, manager of the Hamilton street railway, has been entered for probate. The gross value of the estate is estimated at $108,000.

An epidemic of diphtheria and croup is raging at Moncton among young children. Two or three children of several different families have died, and the total number of deaths is large.

The number of vessels on the registry books of Canada last year was 7717; tonnage, 964,129; a decrease of eight vessels in the year, and in tonnage of 81,346. The vessels registered, by provinces, are as follows: New Brunswick, 969; Nova Scotia, 2778; Quebec, 1406; Ontario, 1345; Prince Edward Island, 195; British Columbia, 946; Manitoba, 78.

In connection with holding the first general synod of the Church of England in Canada, which opens at Toronto today, a special convention of Trinity University will be held on Friday next, when the degree of D. C. L. honoris causa will be conferred upon the Metropolitan and the Bishops of Rupert's Land, Athabasca, Fredericton and New Westminster, B. C., Dean Carmichael, of Montreal, and Dean Grisdale, of Rupert's Land.

Mr. Blake refused to be interviewed with regard to English politics when he landed at Rimouski yesterday. During a conversation, however, he declared that the position of the Liberal party was still unchanged. He positively refused to give an opinion as to further action of the Liberals regarding the home rule question. "The question," he says, "is pretty much the same now as it was when Lord Salisbury went out of power." Concerning Irish parties, Mr. Blake said that they were also unchanged.

Joseph Pope, formerly private secretary to Sir John Macdonald, has made arrangements with one of the best known publishing houses in London, England, for the publication of his forthcoming life of Sir John. Sir John bequeathed to Mr. Pope all his letters and papers, that he might be his biographer. There are autograph letters from eminent men in Europe and America, which have never been published, which will make interesting reading when they appear in Mr. Pope's work.

His Sight Growing Dim.

Owing to Mr. Gladstone's failing eyesight, he was recently compelled to ask the Speaker's permission to have a lighted candle placed upon the table beside him in order that he might be enabled to read the quotations which he made in a speech in the house of commons. The only other occasion upon which such another innovation has been made in modern times was on the introduction of the home rule bill, when a lighted lamp was placed upon the table. Not content with the light from the candle, the premier lifted it from the table, and as he referred to his papers narrowly escaped setting his white locks on fire.

Mr. L. B. Ha...

Of Augusta, Me., says: "I do ... when I began to take Hood's S... It was several years ago and I have ... does we a great deal of good in my ... years

I am 91 Years

2 months and 26 days old, and my health is perfectly good. I have no aches or pains about me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

regulates my bowels, stimulates my appetite, and helps me to sleep well. I doubt if a preparation ever was made so well suited to the wants of old people." L. B. HAMLEN, Elm Street, Augusta, Me., Sept. 26, 1891.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

maintains its high standard as

A Perfect ☆ ☆ Beef Food.

STAMINAL

Is a Food and a Tonic combined.

It contains the feeding qualities of *Beef and Wheat* and the tonic qualities of *Hypophosphites* in the form of a

Palatable Beef Tea.

Milk Granules

is the solids of pure Cow's Milk so treated that when dissolved in the requisite quantity of water it yields a product that is

The Perfect Equivalent of MOTHER'S MILK.

THE STANLEY HOUSE

GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

WE have a Special Buyer now in the markets looking out for the latest novelties in

Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Etc.

Which are Daily Arriving

☆ ☆ ☆

OUR MILLINERY AND MANTLE EXHIBIT will by far exceed anything we have shown before.

☆ ☆ ☆

OUR FIRST SHIPMENT of MANTLES HAS ARRIVED and our Buyer informs us that he has been able to do better by far for us in this department than before. Every garment will be a Novelty for Style and a Bargain for Price. Those already in stock confirm us in the belief that he speaks the truth.

☆ ☆ ☆

Look Out for Our Fall Opening Announcement.

JUST OPENED UP
A GRAND LINE OF
STANLEY CLOTH COSTUMES.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to be Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive, continue and extend the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company, incorporated in the session of 1890, may construct its works and for other purposes.

By order of Provisional Directors.

A. DECORMOS,
President V. S. & N. W. Ry. Co.
Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1893. j10-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 47 Third street Victoria

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the following described tract of land: Commencing at post S. E. marked "W. D. Morgan," planted on the east shore of Reed Island, opposite Rendezvous Islands, thence west 80 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence east to shore, thence along shore to point of commencement, containing 1000 acres more or less.

W. D. MORGAN.
Victoria, August 18, 1893. Aug 18-1m

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL

Splendid Summer Resort.

Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations. GEORGE KOENIG, Proprietor.

h30-tf

Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of B.C.

Exhibition

And Grand

Celebration

At New Westminster,

ON

Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday Friday, September, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1893.

$15,000 Prizes

This exhibition Celebration is the Largest in the Dominion west of Toronto, and the Liberality of the Premium List and Prizes is unequalled in Western Canada.

First Annual Meet, Division No. 11 Canadian Wheelmen's Association

To decide Provincial Championship. The most important cycling event ever held in the Province.

Acquatic Sports and Canoe Races

Which will include Indian Races in War Canoes.

Entirely new feature of a

Log Chopping Contest

In which a large number of the best Axemen in the Province will take part. This competition is open to all comers, and handsome gold medals will be awarded the winners.

Horse Races.

Championship Lacrosse Match

Victoria vs. Westminster. Also Junior Lacrosse Tournament for Championship trophy.

Rugby and Association Football Matches, sailors' Sports, Field Sports, Rifle Matches, Grand Ball and Promenade Concerts.

The Westminster City Band and other Bands will be present and dispense music throughout the Exhibition Celebration.

EXCURSION RATES have been secured over all Railway and Steamboat Lines for visitors and for freight rates on exhibits.

A. B MACKENZIE,
General Secretary.

T. J. TRAPP,
President R. A. & I. Society.

D. S. CURTIS, Mayor,
Chairman Celebration Committee.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that

From the first day of April to the 13th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., June 8th, 1893.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on the second Wednesday of September next, application will be made to the Board that the temporary permission granted on the 20th June last by the Mayor, under the authority of section 221, of the Municipal Act, 1892, for the transfer from William McHugh to William O'Connor of the retail liquor license issued under subsection 1 of section 204 of the aforesaid act, to William McHugh, for the premises known as the Victoria Hotel, situated on the south-east corner of Douglas and Fort streets, in the city of Victoria, may be ratified and extended, and that the said license may be transferred to William O'Connor.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1893, at the city of Victoria.

WM. MCHUGH.

a4-1m

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram, only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
Acre Blocks, $200; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $30 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
160 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000 good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
62 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $300 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.
Kaslo lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street Victoria.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbottsford.

Dated the 28th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

a29-tf

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
FOR FAMILY USE,
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

The British Columbia Corporation,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

The Offices of this Corporation have been removed from 76 Wharf Street to Temple Building, corner Fort and Langley Streets, Victoria, B. C.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd. Lilly,
Managers and Agents.
Victoria, B.C., August 24th, 1893.—1m

Notice of Removal.

ROBERT WARD & COMPANY,
LIMITED LIABILITY.

Have removed from Wharf Street to their new Offices, Temple Building, corner Fort and Langley Streets, Victoria, B.C.

Victoria, B.C., August 24th, 1893.—1m

Estate of Harry Disher and Stephen Graham Campbell.

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

Take notice that pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1893," by indenture dated and executed the 19th day of August, 1893, by Harry Disher, of No. 39 Herald street, in the city of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, and Stephen Graham Campbell, of No. 1, North Park street, in the said city of Victoria, carrying on business of grocers at No. 81 Douglas street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, under the style or firm name of Disher & Campbell, the said Harry Disher and Stephen Graham Campbell, granted and assigned their real and personal property to Charles Fox Todd, of No. 218 Johnson street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, and carrying on business at 72 Wharf street, in the said city of Victoria, merchant, and Joseph Clearihue, residing at Cadboro Bay road, in the said city of Victoria, and carrying on business at 36 Yates street, in the said city of Victoria, merchant, in trust for the creditors of the said Harry Disher and Stephen Graham Campbell. The said Charles Fox Todd and Joseph Clearihue executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 19th day of August, 1893.

Dated the 21st day of August, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS,
of 45 Langley street, Victoria, B. C.,
a31-1m Solicitors for the trustees.

For 50 Years

"Perry Davis'

Pain Killer

Has demonstrated its wonderful power of KILLING EXTERNAL and INTERNAL PAIN. No wonder then that it is found on

The Surgeon's Shelf
The Mother's Cupboard
The Traveler's Valise,
The Soldier's Knapsack
The Sailor's Chest
The Cowboy's Saddle
The Farmer's Stable
The Pioneer's Cabin
The Sportsman's Grip
The Cyclist's Bundle

ASK FOR THE NEW

"BIG 25c BOTTLE."

Drink

"Montserrat"

Lime Fruit Juice

A dash of Montserrat Lime Fruit Juice improves any temperance or alcoholic drink.

Nothing equal to it as a wholesome, cooling, refreshing, invigorating drink for HOT WEATHER.

What do you want A Waterproof for?

To Wear in Wet Weather?

Then you want to be sure that it is waterproof and you want the best article that you can get for the money. These chemically treated cloth garments are neither one thing nor the other. Did you ever see one after it had been thoroughly wet and then had dried up to about two sizes smaller.

Currie's Edinburgh Waterproof Coats, Are Just What You Want.

Riding to Save a Life.

A Georgia newspaper gave an account of the heroism of John Potter, a ten year old boy who rode a horse twelve miles to Macon for the purpose of calling a physician to attend his mother, who was believed to be dying with colic. The doctor could not be found, but the kind druggist gave the boy a bottle of medicine and ordered him to hurry home. The brave lad hurried home, delivered the medicine and then fainted from nervous exhaustion. The medicine cured the sick woman, and the boy is well. It is only necessary to say that this precious medicine was Perry Davis' Pain Killer, which never fails to cure disorders of the stomach. 25c. old popular price for New Big Bottle.

Sea-Sickness.

Punch once described this as a condition in which you spend "the first half-hour fearing that you would die," and as the mal-de-mer increases "you spend the next half-hour in fearing that you won't." There are many remedies recommended, but most of these can only be taken under medical supervision. The practice of taking a full meal just before sailing is altogether wrong, nor is fasting to be recommended. A good meal should be taken about three hours before sailing to place the patient in the best possible condition to fight the exhaustion. One medicine may be safely tried by anyone—that is, bromide of potassium. Twenty grains should be taken in water twice a day for two days before going on board. Immediately on embarking the patient should lie down on his back, place the head on a level with the body, and close the eyes against external influences. With the first feeling of nausea try three grain doses of anti-pyrine, taken at intervals of half an hour, and not exceeding four doses. When vomiting comes on ice should be sucked, or iced champagne may be taken. Perhaps the best effects may be obtained by binding a rather tight compress over the stomach by means of a broad binder, which is to be extended down over the whole abdomen. This contrivance tends to keep away the vomiting, and, when persistent, it saves the abdominal muscles from that wretched straining that is so hard to bear. Darwin, in his autobiography, refers to raisins as the only food that would stay on his stomach when sea-sick; other people find relief and nourishment in nibbling a hard ship biscuit.

What Do You Take

Medicine for? Because you are sick and want to get well, or because you wish to prevent illness. Then remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases caused by impure blood and debility of the system. It is not what its proprietors say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. Be sure to get Hood's, and only Hood's.

Purely vegetable—HOOD'S PILLS—25c.

CANADA AND AUSTRALIA.

Mr. F. W. Ward's Report—Australian Fruit, Mutton, Butter and Beef.

Turning now to Australian export to Canada, fruit is entitled to early mention. It is plain that oranges and lemons will carry in sound condition in well ventilated, but not artificially cooled, holds from Sydney or Brisbane to all the Pacific coast ports mentioned in this letter. The oranges by the Miowera were hardly as sweet as the popular taste prefers, but they were the first of the new main crop. Sweetness is the dominant note in the flavor of the California orange, and the popular taste on the coast has been formed on Californian fruit. It is expected that California will send about 7,000 carloads of oranges next season; but though Californian growers have contrived to send oranges into the market for the greater part of the year, Australian oranges should find a good market from June till, say, the end of October, perhaps in November also. Some experts say the flavor of the Australian orange is really finer than that of its great competitor, but growers would do well to bear in mind what has been said about sweetness.

All the critics are agreed that the best lemons brought by the Miowera were equal to the best of the Mediterranean fruit which reaches this market. I saw, to-day a case of lemons from Mr. Pope, of Sydney, which arrived by the Miowera. They had, of course, been stored here for a month, and were pronounced by the experts as very fine indeed. The condition was perfect, which was probably owing to the fact that they had been carefully packed, each fruit being wrapped in oiled tissue paper. If growers are content with a moderate price, say 6s f. o. b. at Sydney or Brisbane for a case of about 180, it is probable that a considerable trade can be built up. Efforts are being made to send oranges and lemons along the railway as far as Winnipeg, which city would be the distributing point for the prairie provinces, and to encourage this enterprise the C. P. R. has quoted a specially favorable rate for rapid transit. I have promised to discuss the matter with some of the principal firms in Winnipeg on my way east.

The size of the Australian fruit cases is not objected to strenuously, but the ugly apperance is really a serious matter. I heard that one of the cases sent by the Miowera weighed 17 pounds, and as railway rates are ruled by weight, so heavy a case would kill the profit. Ingeniously constructed but very light cases are used by the Californians in their export business, most of which is by rail to northern and eastern points. I forgot to say that there is a decided preference here for seedless oranges.

Apples would find a fair market on this coast from the latter part of February till the end of May. Queensland pineapples would sell here if the difficulty of carrying them in thoroughly sound condition can be surmounted. They are admittedly far finer than the Hawaiian pines, called "natives," commonly sold here. Whether bananas, unpacked in any way, or the bunches wrapped in dry banana leaves, admitting air but excluding light, will carry soundly from Brisbane to Vancouver is an unsolved problem. I feel sure that with care they will carry from Fiji to these markets. In Seattle, Tacoma and Portland I saw bananas brought by boat from the islands to New Orleans, and thence by rail. All had suffered much in the long railway journey. The bunches were very large and the fruit long, but the best Fiji fruit is more shapely, finer in coloring and richer in flavor. A voyage from Fiji, and possibly Brisbane, should be less hurtful than the knocking about in a goods train between New Orleans and the Pacific coast. The bananas we brought from Honolulu in the Miowera were delivered in perfect condition. Some were wrapped in dry leaves and others packed in inexpensive crates (light lattice cases), two bunches to the crate. Passion fruit is at present unknown here, but when it becomes cheap and plentiful I would suggest that experimental shipments be made to all points reached by this service. It is pretty sure to win appreciation on its merits. As to the soft summer fruits of Australia, it may be possible to say something about them later in the year.

British Columbia depends almost wholly on outside sources for its mutton. About 400,000 pounds were obtained from the other Canadian provinces in the year ending June, 1891, in addition to about 40,000 sheep imported from the state of Oregon. It is considered by many people to whom I have spoken that a very large share of this trade—perhaps nearly all of it—might be secured by Australia. This would mean cold storage in the ships and in the chief centres here, but that could easily be provided. Both the Canadian and Oregon mutton are said to be of inferior quality. A really good meat from Australia at a moderate price would be welcomed. The British Columbia market also takes about 1500 head of cattle from the other Canadian provinces. Local opinion inclines to the belief that frozen beef from Australia could not compete, but I am not so sure of that. It is a question worthy of further inquiry.

In the line of canned meats it seems certain that the advantage is with Australia. The British Columbia market for this class of goods has been variously stated to me as 150 tons per annum. At present supplies are drawn from Eastern Canada and the United States. The consumption for the year ending June, 1891, as given in the Victoria board of trade returns, was nearly 370,000 lbs. I hope that the Warrimoo will bring an experimental shipment, and that this will confirm the opinion I have ventured to express. Only the best class of goods should be sent, as the competition of quality will be a severe one. If the quality is satisfactory and I have not been misinformed as to prices, the market will be secured for Australia. The British naval station in these waters is at Esquimalt Bay, Victoria, and the fleet is a large consumer of canned meats. So also is the large sealing fleet, which is also fitted out at Victoria. The numerous lumber camps are also constant and considerable consumers.

One of the most hopeful prospects is that for butter in the winter months. Mr. Hudson, of the New South Wales government meat and produce markets, Ultimo, Sydney, authorized me to say that "butter may be had in summer time for 5d per pound, in export cases containing 50 pounds to 56 pounds of best factory butter. Supply plentiful." I have made this statement on his authority. For the year ending June, 1891, British Columbia imported 1,118,000 pounds of butter from other Canadian provinces and 306,000 pounds from the United States. It is doubtful whether or not Australian butter could get into this province despite the tariff and dispute the market during the summer with the article from eastern Canada. It seems certain that it could monopolize the market during the winter. Butter of fairly good quality then retails at from 30 cents to 35 cents per pound. That is Australia's opportunity. From all I can learn, our best factory far excels the bulk of what is sent here from the east in winter.

I send herewith copies of the British Columbia board of trade report for 1891-92, in case you should not have seen it before. It contains a list of imports which may be a guide to those who are looking in this direction for business. It may be mentioned here that many of the goods heretofore shipped from Canada to Australia have been credited to the United States in the colonial customs returns. This has probably happened through the absence of direct communication. Canadian products have been sent to New York, Boston, or San Francisco, to be forwarded thence to Australia. Canadians are very anxious that this error should be minimised in future.—Sydney Telegraph.

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

The Prussian government has decided to introduce the use of the centigrade thermometer instead of that of Reamur, which was still in use in some parts of the kingdom.

From a careful review of the characteristics as to inheritability of certain diseased conditions of the human system, Henry J. Tilden has drawn the conclusion that pathology, so far from offering any support to the hypothesis of the transmission of acquired characters, pronounces against it.

The superintendent of the Natal observatory, in his report for 1890-91, acknowledged his obligation to seven ladies, without whose zealous assistance, he says, the greater part of the astronomical computations, etc., would not have been carried out.

A vivid sketch was given by Professor Gruber, of Roumania, in the International Congress of Experimental Psychology, of remarkable associations of color and sound which he had been observing for many years. To a small number among his best educated patients the sound of the vowel e was accompanied by a sensation of yellow color, of i by blue, of o by black, and so on through all the Roumanian vowels and diphthongs, and to some extent with numbers. The same color was not always induced by the same sound in different persons, but the observations had been carefully tested.

A new coating for the protection of metal work and wood work from the effects of weather or of water is based on the adaptability of cotton-seed oil to unite with lead. Melted lead is poured into cotton-seed oil under continual stirring, and the mixture is allowed to cool. When the oil is poured off the lead will be found at the bottom, but reduced in weight by the absorption of a part of it in the oil. The operation is repeated, with the lead left at the end of each trial, five times. When cold, the oil has the appearance of thick varnish, and is ready to be applied with a brush or a sponge. This coating unites quickly and firmly with any material.

The longest balloon ride on record is described by M. Maurice Mallet, in L'Aeronaute. It was from La Villette, Paris, to Wahlen, in Central Germany, and occupied 36 hours and 10 minutes, from October 23 to the morning of Oct. 25, 1892. The flight was disturbed by snow in the upper regions of the atmosphere, which melted in the lower. During one of its descents the balloon, as is characteristic of the borderland, was stopped and examined by a Prussian guard, who had galloped after it for a considerable distance.

From various experiments respecting a connection between thunderstorms and the souring of milk, Professor W. H. Conn draws the conclusion that electricity is not of itself capable of souring milk or even of materially hastening the process; nor can the ozone developed during the thunderstorm be looked upon as of any great importance. It seems probable that the connection between the thunderstorm and the souring of milk is one of a different character. Bacteria grow most rapidly in the warm, sultry conditions which usually precede a thunderstorm, and it will frequently happen that the thunderstorm and the souring occur together, not because the thunder has hastened the souring, but rather because the climatic conditions which have brought the storm have at the same time been such as to cause unusually rapid bacteria growth.

It is related that the British Consul at Cadiz, Spain, in illustration of the perfection with which natural wine can be imitated by modern chemical methods, that he and a friend, visiting one of the native sherry cellars there, were given two samples of wine to drink which seemed to be almost identical; and were told that one was a natural product and very costly ($250 a bottle), while the other was a manufactured product, the market price of which was only a few cents a bottle. In making the imitation, the natural product is first analyzed, and the chemist, ascertaining the exact nature of its constituent parts, is able to combine them and thus nearly reproduce the original compound.

"Crocodile Tears."

The figure "crocodile tears" rests, it appears, upon a real fact, although the tears appertain more particularly to the snake. According to the explanation of the matter offered by Mr. R. H. Burne, of the Royal College of Surgeons, the eye of the snake is protected from dust, etc., by the eyelids, which are transparent and joined to each other so as to form a layer of skin between the eye and the outer lid; in other words, the snake always goes about with its eyelids shut. Thus the real occupation of the tears is gone, there being no dust on the surface of the eye to be washed off. Instead, however, of the tear gland being reduced in size, it is exceptionally large; in some snakes, indeed, in which the eyes are reduced and practically functionless, the gland is some two or three times larger than the whole eye. This peculiar state of affairs was explained by the discovery that the gland had lost its connection with the eye, and opened through the mediation of the tear canal directly into the mouth, thus, doubtless, by means of its secretion, making the descent of Avernus smooth and easy to any unfortunate creature that this snake may have taken a fancy to. This is possibly not quite what was meant by the fable of the crocodile's tears, but it affords a curious example of how very near a false popular superstition may unwittingly come to the truth.

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50. At the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor Yates and Government sts.

All Men

Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpation of the heart, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dulness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with leaden circles, oily looking skin, etc., are all the symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on diseases peculiar to man, send 10c in stamps, sealed. Address M. V. Lubon, 24 Macdonnell ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

IMPERIAL Cream Tartar BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injuriant.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

TRADE MARK BIG G PRICE $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a timber cutting license of Valdez Island, to cut and carry away timber from the following described land commencing at a post in Deep Water Bay and running southeast 60 chains more or less; thence northeast 60 chains, thence northwest 60 chains; thence southwest 60 chains to place of commencement.

August 11th, 1893. THOMAS PETCH 81-1m

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890

Notice is hereby given, that Edward White, carrying on business at Number 61 Government street, in the city of Victoria, under the firm name of Brown & White, dry goods merchants, has assigned all his real and personal property, except as therein mentioned, to John Joel Austin, of the said city of Victoria, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Edward White. The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustee on the 21st day of August, A.D. 1893, and the said assignee has undertaken the trusts created by the said deed. All persons having claims against the said Edward White must forward and deliver full particulars of claim, duly verified, to the assignee at Victoria, on or before the 21st day of October, 1893. All persons indebted to the said Edward White are required to pay the amount due by them to the said assignee forthwith. After the said 21st day of October, 1893, the trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice. A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the assignee, 32 Fort street, Victoria, on Monday, the 28th day of August, instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

THORNTON FELL,
50 Langley St., Victoria,
Solicitor for the Assignee.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

Stations	No. 1 Passenger Daily	No. 3 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays	Miles from Wellington
Victoria	Ar. 12:34 P M	Ar. 8:00 P M	78
Russell's	12:30	7:56	[illegible]
Esquimalt	12:10	7:46	[illegible]
Goldstream	11:45 A M	7:29	[illegible]
Summit Siding	11:10	6:59	[illegible]
Shawnigan Lake	10:50	6:37	[illegible]
Cobble Hill	10:40	6:27	[illegible]
McPherson's	10:27	6:15	[illegible]
Koksilah	10:17	6:05	[illegible]
Duncan's	10:12	6:00	[illegible]
Somenos	10:02	5:52	[illegible]
Chemainus	9:36	5:35	[illegible]
Oyster Bay Siding	9:15	5:15	[illegible]
Nanaimo	Ar. 8:34 / De. 8:25	4:42	5
Wellington	De. 8:10	De. 4:30	

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

Stations	No. 2 Passenger Daily	No. 4 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays	Miles from Victoria
Victoria	De. 8:00 A M	De. 3:00 P M	
Russell's	8:06	3:06	1
Esquimalt	8:16	3:16	4
Goldstream	8:39	3:39	11
Summit Siding	9:14	4:05	[illegible]
Shawnigan Lake	9:34	4:27	[illegible]
Cobble Hill	9:41	4:37	[illegible]
McPherson's	9:57	4:49	[illegible]
Koksilah	10:07	4:59	[illegible]
Duncan's	10:15	5:04	[illegible]
Somenos	10:25	5:12	[illegible]
Chemainus	10:48	5:32	[illegible]
Oyster Bay Siding	11:08	5:49	[illegible]
Nanaimo	Ar. 11:50 / De. 11:59	6:22	73
Wellington	Ar. 12:14 P M	Ar. 6:34	78

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 21,

Taking effect August 22nd, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2:30 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Umatilla - - - Sept. 6

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Great Overland Route

QUICKEST AND SHORTEST

To All Points East and South.

UNSURPASSED SCENERY ROADBED EQUIPMENT.

No dust, through Pullman Cars and elegant Tourist Cars on all trains.

Special Through Rates

To and from any part of Europe by all transatlantic lines.

Intending travellers should take advantage of the very low rates offered by the C.P.R. to eastern points.

Banff National Park Excursion Tickets

Good for 60 days to Banff and return during summer months.

$—ONLY $30 00—$

Grand fishing and shooting, Okanagan Lake, Kootenay. Steamer "Aberdeen" running from Okanagan Landing to Penticton Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply to

G. L. COURTNEY, Agent C.P. R., Cor. Government and Fort streets.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

— THE —

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

— ELEGANT DAY COACHES —

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots			Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117
8 00 am	Lv	MI	...*Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	...Seattle...	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	MI	Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	MI			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle...	58	Ar	* pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	‡Pt. Townsend	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent.
121 First Washington, Portland, Or

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

— AND —

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

THOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1106 Pacific Ave., Tacoma, Wash.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ... Tuesday, 3 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at ... 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo ... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ... Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Alameda....... Thursday, 21st Sept., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

FOR HONOLULU,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, September 30, 1893, 2 p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.

Great Northern Railway

Passengers for Chicago and the East travel via this route.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8:30 p.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and the East.

Running Buffet cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first-class coaches, and free tourist sleepers.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanogan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America, and a line free from dust.

For information, or publications, apply to

C A RATTRAY, General Agent,
Adelphi Block, Government street, next to Post office.

F. I. WHITNEY,
G. P. & T. A., St Paul, Minn.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 136 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, MISS M. B. SHARP, 97 Quadra street. A full and efficient staff of teachers in every branch. Applications for admission made to principal at Conservatory, between hours of 12 to 1, on Saturday; 5 to 6 on Wednesdays.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 78 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 22.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

J. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, secretary. ja14

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy23 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. B. LANGLEY, Scribe E. 1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S. oc13

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS TUNED. JAMES SHERIDAN, Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired. Address—Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

Office Removal.

J. K. GARROW, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office, Clarence Block; Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. Telephone 409. Office Hours, 9.30 to 11 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m., and 7.30 to 9 p.m. Sundays, 3 to 5 p.m.

DR. A. C. WEST Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street.

In the Matter of the Estate of Disher & Campbell, of 81 Douglas Street, Victoria, Grocers.

Take notice that the trustees of this estate have granted and assigned all the estate and effects of the above named Disher & Campbell to Daniel Campbell and he is authorised to collect all book debts due and owing to the late firm of Disher & Campbell.

And further take notice that all persons having claims against the said estate must forward and deliver full particulars of claim duly verified to the trustees, Charles Fox Todd and Joseph Cearihue at Victoria on or before the 1st day of December, 1893. After the 1st day of December, 1893, the trustees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated 11th September, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS, Solicitor for the Trustees, Victoria.

s11-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

Delsarte College of Oratory

FRANCIS JOSEPH BROWN, President, (President of the Elocutionists' Association of Canada.)

Largest and most advanced School of Oratory in Canada.

DEPARTMENTS—School of Voice Culture. School of Physical Culture. School of Dramatic Art. School of Belles Lettres.

Fall Term September 12.

For Catalogue address Francis Joseph Brown, care of Y.M.C.A., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

LOST—Bowl of pipe with initials M. B. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to Times office. s12-3t

MISS WARREN, pupil of Mr. and Madame Bodda (Miss Louisa Payne), London, England, is prepared to give instructions in singing and elocution. References kindly permitted to His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia, Mrs. I. W. Powell, Burdett avenue; Miss Dupont, 20 Scoresby street, and Miss Perrin, Bishop's Close. For terms apply to Miss Warren, 33 Birdcage Walk, Victoria. s11-1m

WANTED—One or two children to board in country; excellent references. Apply 138 Blanchard street. s11-3t

WANTED—Two apprentices to dressmaking. Mrs. Key, 2 Second street. s11-3t

FOR SALE CHEAP—Four good hacks and horses. Apply W. G. Bowman. s11-1w

TO RENT—The American hotel and bar, 16 rooms and a fine large concert hall. The bar and fixtures all complete. Apply T. J. Burnes, Burnes House. s11-tf

TWO GOOD BEDROOMS at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., close to Government buildings. s9-tf

TO RENT—A well furnished five room cottage. Good location. Possession given immediately. 42 Cadboro Bay Road. s8-tf

TO LET—Two large elegantly furnished rooms (1 bedroom and 1 sittingroom) suitable for two gentlemen, in quiet family. Seven minutes walk from postoffice. Address R. P.O. box 604. s7-1w.

TO LET—A nine-roomed house with the privilege of buying the carpets and furniture. Apply to Mrs. E. R. Matthews, 337 Johnson street. Sept 5,2 wks

FOR SALE—40 acres near Cobble Hill Station, small house, a few acres cleared. Price $400, payable $50 cash. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. a24

FOR SALE—Two storey new house, 5 rooms; near Saanich road, tramway line. Price reduced from $1200 to $900, payable $100 cash, balance to suit purchaser. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. a25

WANTED—500 men to insure their houses in the Scottish Union & National Insurance Co., More & Co, agents. a25

FOR SALE—Two 25 horsepower steam engines. Address Taylor Mill Co., P. O. box 628, City. a9-1m

FOR SALE—Steam yacht "Angerona" of 14 tons burthen; can be seen at Turpel's Ship yard. For particulars apply to Thornton Fell, Langley street. jy31-1m

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply —E., this office. je9-tf

TO LET

The Directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital are prepared to let the premises known as the French Hospital recently occupied by the "Old Men's Home" and situated in Collinson street, on reasonable terms, with immediate possession. For information apply to

H. M. YATES, Secretary,

P. O. Box 551, or care of Yates & Jay, Bastion street.

Victoria, B.C., August 31, 1893. a31-1m (Colonist copy.)

Naval Contract for Lumber, &c.

Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Thursday, 14th September, instant, for supplying such quantities of lumber as may be required for naval purposes.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tender can be obtained at this office.

J. W. INNES, Naval Storekeeper, Etc.

Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 1 September, 1893. s1-td

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to Robert Greaves of my interest in the license issued to Harry Brice and myself for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the "American Hotel" situate upon the south side of Yates street in the City of Victoria.

Dated this 7th day of August, 1893.

a7-1m ROBERT DUDGEON.

Maternity Home (LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. mar1

British Columbia Milling & Mining Co'y, (LIMITED.)

ASSESSMENT No. 24.

Notice is hereby given that an assessment of one cent per share has this day been levied upon the members of the above named Company, payable at the Company's office, No. 48 Langley street, Victoria, B.C., on or before the seventh day of October, 1893, from and after which date all shares on which said call shall then remain unpaid shall be deemed delinquent, to be dealt with according to law.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE A. SARGISON, Secretary.

Victoria, September 4, 1893. s6-15c

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

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THE DAILY TIMES

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WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON SATISFIED.

The statement made by Sir John Thompson at a Conservative demonstration in Montreal last evening, that two-fifths of those engaged in the sealing industry are American, is not, we are inclined to think, borne out by facts. If the premier referred to the industry as prosecuted from Victoria, it is, of course, utterly false, and no person ought to know this better than a member of the Behring Sea commission. But it is more probable that Sir John Thompson was speaking of the industry as a whole and was seeking to minimize the effect of the sealing regulations on the Canadians engaged in it. It was to be expected that the premier would stand by his work, but he might at least show some sympathy with those whose business the regulations has ruined.

MR. EARLE'S CHALLENGE.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Wm. Wilson will act upon the advice given him by Mr. Thos. Earle at the meeting in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday afternoon. Mr. Wilson, who is one of our most intelligent business men, had remarked, according to the Colonist report, "that it was a perfect farce to put on a line of steamers between Canada and Australia to try to encourage trade while the tariffs of both countries were so high that they were virtually prohibitive," when Mr. Earle, who has the distinction of being the only prominent defender of the protective tariff in Victoria, suggested that "if Mr. Wilson had any fault to find with the tariff he should attend the meeting and discuss the question with Mr. Bowell." The challenge, for such it was, ought to be accepted, not alone by Mr. Wilson, but by every citizen who believes that a tariff is an enemy of trade. We were in hopes that the cause of tariff reform had found another champion in Mr. Earle, who recently admitted that high duties operated injuriously on Canada and that modifications were necessary, but it would seem that our expectations were not well-founded.

Certainly one of the high advocates of protection should not be permitted, in his search for information, to leave a city that is solid for tariff reform without the knowledge that he professes to be looking for. If there is no better way to increase our trade with Australia, or with the United States, or with any or all countries, than a general reduction of tariff walls, Mr. Bowell ought to be told so, plainly and unmistakeably. All those who believe with Mr. Wilson that it is "a farce" to build up a high wall and then give a large prize to any one who can get over it should attend the conference with Mr. Bowell.

MR. BOWELL'S MISSION.

The Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, who will arrive in Victoria in a few days, on his way to Australia, to consult with the governments of that country on the question of trade between Canada and Australia, and to devise some plan whereby the injury inflicted on commerce by the high tariffs may be minimised, is undoubtedly the most diligent member of the Dominion cabinet. His mission is an important one. There is a great deal to be done, as our trade with the sister colony has been insignificant in the past. During the last fiscal year the returns show that Canada exported to Australia: Coal (from Nanaimo), 1,140 tons; pickled halibut, four barrels; canned salmon, 921,576 pounds; a small amount of spruce and pine deals, aggregating about $21,000 in value; $20,000 worth of laths, $172,900 worth of planks and boards, different kinds of lumber to the amount of 23,000 feet, one barrel of flour valued at $7, books to the value of $974, 2,000 pounds of explosives, household effects valued at $700, machinery, $714; 16 sewing machines, $118; hardware, $3,270; steel manufactures, $2; manufactures of leather, $2,572; 518 gallons of whiskey; 300 organs, $21,825; 27 pianos, $8,023; oil, $923; soap, $900; household furniture, $82; other manufactures of wool, $65; woolen articles, $59; agricultural implements, $43,998. The aggregate value of these exports was $436,513. Our imports aggregated $264,785, and of this no less than $204,016 was of washed wool imported free. The total amount of duty collected on Australian imports during that year was $16.30. There is, therefore, a virgin field for Mr. Bowell to work in. We wish him every success in his effort to undo some of the evil effects of the tariff which he helped to create and which he still blindly adheres to.

THE LORDS REJECTED IT.

The house of lords rejected the "betterment" bill of the London county council, the principle of which was the same as the "local improvement" in this country. Under the "betterment" bill the county council could improve any district and charge the cost against the property "bettered." It had the support of the county council and was passed by the commons. But the lords have one defender, a Mr. Walter Emden, who maintains, in a letter to the Times, that if the Strand were widened it might be a good scheme for London, in that it would give the metropolis a better street, with more room for vehicles, but the widening would be injurious to the property in the Strand, because the traffic would pass more quickly through it, and the receipts of the shopkeepers would be reduced." It was possibly for reasons no better than this that the lords rejected the measure.

Professor Bryce of Winnipeg, contributes to the Canadian Magazine an important article on the Manitoba school question. The professor ably combats the theory that public schools are antagonistic to religion, and points out that, while they teach secular subjects, religion can be inculcated in the Sunday school, the church and the home. Public schools were necessary in Manitoba to avert illiteracy and to unite the people as Canadians. The professor says: "The only hope for the province was to fall back upon the essential rights of the province and provide one public school for every locality, and have a vigorous effort made to rear up a homogeneous Canadian people. It has required nerve on the part of the people to do this, but the first steps have been taken, and in the mind of most there is a conviction that the battle has been won."

What is the significance of the petition by the business men of Douglas street against the removal of the hack stand to that street? Does it not prove that the petitioners look upon the immovable procession of carriages and accompanying filth as a nuisance to be avoided? And if it ought to be avoided on Douglas street, it follows that it should be abated on Government and Yates streets. The petitioners seem to understand the question fully. The nuisance cannot be inflicted on Douglas street, which is our second largest thoroughfare. What is to be done with it is the problem that Ald. Belyea has undertaken to solve.

Mr. Davies, the Liberal leader in the east, tells the following story: "When in the States last year I called on Mr. Blaine, and was received most cordially. In the course of a long and friendly conversation on continental affairs, he slapped me familiarly on the shoulder and remarked: 'Davies, you Canadians, at least those of you I've met, are mighty clever fellows—how on earth is it that you have in your government such a confounded lot of asses.'"

The electoral bill now before the parliament of New Zealand provides that every person of the age of 21 years and upwards shall be entitled to vote in parliamentary elections, and in the interpreting clause it is specifically stated that "person" includes women. It is a government measure. There is little doubt that it will be adopted and New Zealand will then be the first part of the British Empire where women will vote on exactly the same basis as men.

EXPLANATION.

To the Editor: In the Colonist report of the proceedings of the city council on Monday evening the reporter made me say that Dr. Duncan told me that surface drains could not be used for sewerage purposes with safety to the public health. What I said at the council meeting and what the reporter of the Colonist tries to make the public believe I said are two different things. In the first place, I have never been in favor of the sewerage matter from closets discharging in the surface sewers, especially in the case of the Spring Ridge and Work estate sewers, one good reason, if for no other, being that the outlet is in the harbor instead of at Clover Point. What I said is this: that I had a talk with the health officer on the matter of the waste water from the sinks and baths running into the brick surface sewer, and he did not think there would be any danger from that source if proper methods were used. I have made this explanation in justice to the doctor, as I think, strictly speaking, he is not in favor of using the surface sewer for sewage matter.

The editor of the Colonist in this morning's paper, referring to me, wrote a falsehood of the worst kind. He says: "With the self-sufficiency of dense ignorance he set up his opinion against that of Messrs. Eberts and Taylor, and if he had his way all the surface drains would be used as sewers." Now, if there was one thing more than another that I spoke plainly upon it was that whatever the opinion of the law was upon the surface drain by-law, we must fall in line with it. I hope the editor of the Colonist will have the manliness to put that right, and to put his likes and dislikes to one side. All I ask for myself is either report my actions truthfully as a member of the council or not at all.

ED. BRAGG.

TO THE UNTEACHABLE MUD-SLINGER.

To the Editor: The Colonist accuses me of saying: "It was time enough to build a contagious disease hospital when an epidemic came." Now, sir, I said nothing of the kind. I said a cheaper building could be built and the council could have the power to raise the money if the epidemic came. But I condemned adding over sixty-four thousand dollars extra taxes on the now over-burdened taxpayers when from ten to fifteen thousand dollars for a building should be sufficient. If a building for the above-named purpose was ready, where is the sense or reason for extra taxation for more. Let the mud-slinging Colonist answer. The reporter for the Colonist first writes an untruth and then the editor writes a homily based on the same, but judging from the editor's well-known characteristics, he is one of the most incorrigible, unteachable and, so far as truth is concerned, the most hopeless subject yet discovered in Victoria.

W. A. ROBERTSON.

The Ancestry of Daniel Webster.

A famous anti-slavery orator once publicly thanked God that Daniel Webster was not born in Massachusetts, and this was received with acclaiming shouts by the audience. Nor did they appear to notice any incongruity when the orator proceeded to objurgate Webster, just as though he had been born in Boston and were a recreant descendant of Thomas Dudley. This is the common mistake—to judge Webster as a Puritan in origin, descent, inherited principles, education, and consequent responsibilities. He was no Puritan, nor did he ever pretend to be one. The Massachusetts Puritans, who came to Boston Bay in 1630, were east of England people. Daniel Webster's ancestors were from the north of England, and, coming six years later, entered New Hampshire by the Piscataqua, and for generations were dispersed along the skirmish-line of civilization, remote from the Puritans of the Bay, and shared neither in their glory nor in their shame.

In Webster was no admixture of nationality, no crossing of plebeian with patrician blood. He was a genuine son of the soil, though not, like Burns, of a soil alive with a hundred generations of the read, nor of a soil like that about Boston, every sod of which was quickened with associations touching the hearts and molding the characters of those born on it; but of a soil on which his father's footfall was the first of civilized man ever heard in that silent wilderness. He was a rustic, yet with the marks of gentle blood in the shapely hands and feet, his well-proportioned limbs and his high-bred face of no known type, unlike even to his own brother, who was of Grecian form and face.

Of the Puritans neither by birth nor by circumstances, he possessed few of their virtues and none of their defects; and least of all their indomitable provinciality of thought and conduct. In this he stands quite alone among the public men of his day in New England. His spirit of nationality appeared so early in life that it indicated character rather than education. And the depth of the sentiment appears from this, that though born a Federalist, and from early manhood associated professionally and socially with some of the very able prominent men in the "Essex Junto" and in the Hartford convention, he neither accepted their principles nor imitated their conduct. At no time was he a Southern man or a Northern man, but to the end of his life a National Federalist after the fashion of Washington.—September Century.

Ireland's Finest Place.

Taking it altogether, perhaps the most princely place in Ireland is Rockingham, in Roscommon, on the rise of the Curlew mountains, and adjacent to the plains of Boyle, the ne plus ultra of pastoral fertility. This was the splendid inheritance of the late Colonel King-Harman, lord-lieutenant of Roscommon, and the Conservative under secretary for Ireland a few years ago. He inherited it from his father, who, although a younger son, succeeded to it under the will of his father, Viscount Lorton. Fortune has since laid a heavy hand on this family. Colonel King-Harman's only son, a very popular young Oxonian, predeceased his father, also cut off in his prime, and Rockingham passed to the colonel's daughter, who a few months ago lost her mother also. Miss King-Harman married Dr. Stafford, her father's medical attendant, who now fills a government appointment. She has a son, who would, in the ordinary course, inherit this splendid property; but inasmuch as though the rent-book is eighteen thousand pounds a year net, the encumbrances amount to nearly two-thirds of a million, the trustees have applied to put the estates up for sale, and the young heir has just applied through his father as his next friend) to the court to restrain the trustees from selling the contents of the mansion house. If the Rockingham property does come into the market it will be the largest estate offered for sale in the west of Ireland since the famous Martin estates of Ballynahinch Castle, which, though of greater area, was only worth half the Rockingham property.

How Electricity Makes Light.

A great number of people have but a very obscure idea of the arc and incandescent lamp respectively. It may be stated that in the arc lamp electric discharge takes place between two pieces of hard conducting carbon, separated from each other by an interval which is kept as nearly as possible constant by automatic devices. An arc of light of intense brilliance, called the voltaic arc is thus obtained. The carbons, being raised to an exceedingly high temperature, and exposed to the air, suffer waste by combustion, and hence require renewal. There is also a transference of particles in the direction of the current, the negative carbon increasing at the expense of the positive one. With the view of obviating inconveniences arising from this cause arrangements are often made for alternating the direction of the current. It is desirable, both for the diffusion of light and for the lessening of its otherwise painful and injurious intensity, that a globe of ground glass should be used. In the glow, or incandescent, lamp, a filament of carbon, enclosed in a globe exhausted of air by a mercury pump, serves as a path along which the current passes. The resistance the electricity meets with in passing through this filament is sufficient to raise the latter to incandescence, and a light is thus obtained more suitable for domestic purposes and the illumination of interiors generally than is afforded by the arc lamp.

Prison Discipline.

Dr. Arthur Macdonald, specialist of the Bureau of Education at Washington, in an able report on the subject of education as a means of preventing crime, says:

It is almost a truism of prison discipline that the conditions inside should approach those outside as near as possible, so that on the prisoner's release the change may not be so sudden as to precipitate his early fall. He probably became an evildoer gradually, and if he becomes a good citizen the change must be as gradual. The importance of the application of the individual method in prison discipline is evident here. It seems rational that one in charge of a penal or reformatory institution should know at least the important details as to the character and life of every individual under his charge. The practical value (not to mention the scientific value) is obvious. This applies as well to all the under-officers, who are much more in contact with the men. We say it seems rational, if the men are to have intelligent and proper treatment. But, as a matter of fact, in almost all our institutions, if not all, ignorance of such details is the rule among those in charge, and this ignorance seems to be the most intense among those who are in closest relation with the inmates, the very ones whom such knowledge might assist the most.

The real trouble, as in other institutions, is the want of thoroughly trained men. It is as true of a prison as of a university that buildings do not make it, but men. The public, however, are unwilling to pay for trained men. Even the wardenship of a prison is not regarded as a very high political office, nor are intellectual qualifications a conspicuous requisition. The regular duties of a warden (not to mention his political ones) leave him little time and less energy to make an individual study of the prisoners, and too many of the under-officers are incapable from lack of education or intelligence, or both. Many of the criminals are more intelligent than those over them. The psychological effect is apparent. Given ten of the most disorderly men in a prison, and one of the lowest paid officers (as is too often the case) to take charge of them, the result is likewise evident.

Having considered the point of view from within the prison, we may briefly take up the point of view of the citizen outside, who is of much more value than the criminal. The value of the criminal is very small in comparison, but it is infinitesimally so when the whole community are considered. In a sense the criminal is important, simply because the community make him so. Just as a flaw in one little part of a mechanism can throw the whole into disorder, so the criminal is important, since by his crime he can throw the whole community into excitement. Why, then, should he have so comfortable quarters and so many privileges at the expense of the community? Simply because it is more economical for the community (not to mention higher moral and religious reasons) to treat him well than otherwise. History records the results of the vengeance theory, and shows at least its uselessness.

The Poet of "The Seasons."

Thompson latterly sank into a somewhat lazy and slovenly man; but he was never either a lazy or slovenly poet. The mere amount of his verse, applying it to the measurement of arithmetic, is astounding; it is perfectly sufficient to establish his reputation as a voluminous poet. A simple calculation reveals the fact that for 22 years of his active poetical life—that is, the period during which he was engaged in the composition of verse—he wrote an average of 600 lines per year, independently of the five dramas—"Sophonisba," "Agamemnon," "Edward and Eleanora," "Tancred and Sigismunda," and "Coriolanus"—and a few compositions in prose. His industry was still further displayed in the innumerable, certainly the unnumbered alterations which he was incessantly making in the text of "The Seasons." A variorum edition of his poems has been often spoken about, and sometimes attempted; but the Hercules for the laborious task has not yet appeared. The changes made in the text of each successive edition were of every possible kind; the author added and expanded, withdrew and condensed, distributed and divided. Single words and isolated phrases were abstracted from every quarter of the poem, and the surplus of new matter, beyond what was necessary to balance the matter withdrawn, amounted to many hundreds of words.—Good words.

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Madame Laird.

Having resigned her position at the Conservatory of Music, has opened a studio for instruction in vocal music at her residence, 161 Vancouver, street, corner of Pandora.

Redemptorists Coming.

A mission will be preached by the Redemptorist Fathers in Victoria, beginning October 22 and lasting for ten days. Father Lindner, C.S.S.K., and Father Stuhl, C.S.S.K., are the missionary priests. They will also preach missions at Wellington September 24th to September 30th and Nanaimo October 1 to October 10.

Speedy Trials.

Two youthful criminals, Ramus and Sand, were up before Mr. Justice Drake to-day, having elected a speedy trial. They pleaded guilty and Ramus was sentenced to 15 months in the reformatory while Sand was discharged on his father undertaking to be surety in $250 for his good behavior. When Sand makes another false step he will be called up to receive sentence.

The Chicago Excursion.

J. L. Edwards, who is getting up the British Columbia excursion to the World's Fair, came down from Vancouver last night. He has booked 25 Vancouver people already, and will secure at least that number in each of the other cities of the province. The excursion will leave on September 20th in special cars, but only the regular round trip rate will be charged. Mr. Edwards will accompany the party. Any one desiring to consult Mr. Edwards can find him at the office of Agent George L. Courtney, Five Sisters block.

A Party For Chicago.

A British Columbia excursion party is being formed to visit the World's Fair in Chicago, per Canadian Pacific railway, leaving Vancouver on Wednesday, the 20th inst. Special cars will be supplied for the exclusive use of the party, and will be in charge of a person who will see to the comforts of those going. To those desiring it hotel accommodations will be secured in Chicago. The railway rates are now at their lowest, and the trip will be made very enjoyable, all the passengers being known to each other. A number of business men and their families are already on the list, and those desiring to join can do so by calling at the C. P. R. Co.'s office here on Wednesday, 13th inst., when Mr. J. L. Edwards, of Vancouver, who has charge of the arrangements, will be present to give necessary particulars.

Crime of a Day.

The police court this morning did not begin until nearly midday. The cause of delay was the sitting of the licensing court in the forenoon and also the fact that Magistrate Macrae had been engaged at Sidney until early this morning hearing the evidence in the Jones murder case. Johnnie, Fort Rupert Indian, was fined $5 and costs for being drunk. "Scotty" Reid, drunk, was discharged. Scotty has not been in the police court for over a year. Johnnie, Indian, drunk on Chatham street, was fined $5. The case of James Hay, habitual drunk, was remanded till to-morrow. Pat Sweeney and George Raymond were charged with fighting on the street. They were arrested just outside the Prince of Wales saloon. Sweeney told the story that Raymond first struck him in the saloon and Raymond did not deny this statement. Sweeney was discharged and Raymond fined $5. Johnnie, the Indian, had told the court that Raymond was the man who gave him the whiskey. Johnnie swore to this in the box and Raymond was further fined $25.

Hospital Directors.

A meeting of the directors of the Jubilee hospital was held last evening, President Hayward in the chair. The other directors present were W. M. Chudley, Joshua Davies, G. H. Brown, F. B. Gregory, D. M. Eberts, Q.C., and A. C. Flummerfelt. Dr. Richardson reported that the number of patients admitted to the hospital during August was the greatest in the history of the institution, the accommodation at times being severely taxed. The council will be asked to admit two old men, at present in the hospital, to the Old Folk's Home. Applications from Dr. Richardson and Miss McMillan for vacations were referred to the president with power to act. Votes of thanks were tendered to Mrs. Tilton and the King's Daughters for their gifts in furnishing their rooms, to Mrs. James Anderson for a contribution of linen and to George Leishman for a gift of Ogilvie's flour. The treasurer's report showed: Number of patients in the hospital August 1, 40; admitted during August, 49; total, 89; discharged, 49; died, 1; in hospital September 1, 39. The funds, it was reported, were coming in very slowly, and the directors were hampered in dealing with finances.

WHOLE VILLAGE DESTROYED

Thirty Families Rendered Homeless by Fire at Kincolath.

NEW CHURCH COMPLETELY RUINED

Hunger and Want Stare the Inhabitants In the Face—Hard Fight to Save the Mission House and Other Residences from the Flames.

The Indian village of Kincolath, at the mouth of the Naas river, was almost completely wiped out by fire on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 3rd. Twenty-five houses and a new church, which was hardly completed, were burned, leaving 30 families without homes, shelter or food. What few provisions were not destroyed by fire lasted but a few days.

Right Rev. Bishop Ridley, of the diocese of Caledonia, who arrived down this morning, brought with him a letter from Archdeacon Collison, who has charge of the Kincolath mission, giving full particulars of the fire. It started among the Indian houses during the afternoon church service. The archdeacon, who was in the chancel, was the first to notice the smoke. He quietly gave the alarm and the Indians quickly rushed out. They worked hard and persistently, but were unable to prevent the fire from spreading, a breeze fanning the flames, which were leaping from house to house, and at every leap getting nearer to the new church. While the archdeacon and the Indians were endeavoring to prevent the fire from spreading among the houses, Mrs. Collison was hard at work emptying the church of its contents. She carried out the carpets, lamps, lectern, prayer desk, font, and a large stained glass window presented to the church by an Indian chief. Large pieces of burning shingles from the houses were alighting on the church, which was soon on fire in several places. The archdeacon and the few men who were present, most of them being away fishing for the winter supply, worked hard and willingly, but it was useless; the edifice which they had waited long to build and watched with glad hearts as it was nearing completion was soon a heap of ashes. When the church had been destroyed, the fire fighters turned their attention to the mission. This they succeeded in saving and thus prevented the fire from spreading further. The house between the mission house and the fire was torn down, but even then, the heat being so great, wet blankets had to be spread over the side of the mission house. It was saved, from the fire, but the contents had been thrown out on the beach and many were destroyed. Two wells of water were emptied on the last house that burned. The archdeacon fainted once during the fire fight from the heat and exertion, but as soon as he recovered he was back at work. It is hard to estimate what the loss will amount to, but it is needless to say it is much greater than Archdeacon Collison and his flock can bear if they are not assisted.

At midnight, everything possible having been saved from the ruins, the Indians gathered around the archdeacon on the site of the recently destroyed church and held a short service. The homeless ones then laid down on the beach for their night's rest. In the morning the work of providing homes for those without them was commenced. The old church, which had been used for a school house, was used for services. Several rooms in the mission house were turned into school rooms, and the families were given homes in the other houses and tents. What provisions there were were evenly divided and could not last long. In fact, the archdeacon in his letter says, "Hunger and want await them" (the Indians).

Although they recognize the misfortune as a severe one they are not at all disheartened. They ask the public to help them make a new start, and hope and expect that they will soon regain their former prosperous condition. A petition has been forwarded to the Indian department through Bishop Ridley asking the government to advance the Indians $2,000 for the material to build a sawmill. They promise to repay the money in installments of $400 a year. The severe weather will soon be here and they say: "We must at least have shanties to live in." The old church is large enough at present, but when all the inhabitants return it will be too small. "Lumber! lumber! lumber! nails and windows!" is the cry. "We are cast down, but not destroyed."

Kincolath is a village of 280 inhabitants at the mouth of the Naas. Archdeacon Collison, who has charge of it, is one of the pioneer missionaries on the northern coast. He has been there for 20 years and perhaps has done more for the Indians than any white man. His heart and soul were in the work. The church that was destroyed was one of the best on the coast, and the archdeacon had spent both time and means to build it. He feels the loss deeply, but is ready, like his flock, to commence over again.

The Indians are badly in need of clothing, provisions and bedding, and any useful articles will be received. They will be received at the Times office and forwarded to Archdeacon Collison by the first steamer. Cash contributions will also be thankfully received.

Bishop Ridley, speaking of the Kincolath Indians, said they were splendid self-supporters and enterprising. He commends them to the charitably disposed residents of the city. The bishop also speaks very highly of the archdeacon.

There was a very queer coincidence relative to the fire. In the morning the archdeacon took for his text, "Whose fan is in his hand and will thoroughly purge his floor." In the afternoon the village was burned. During the time the fire was burning an old chief was heard to call out in prayer: "Oh, God, is it necessary to cleanse us thus?"

THE WARRIMOO'S CASE.

The Warrimoo Must Pay $400 for Breaking the Law.

Captain J. C. Arthur, of the Canadian-Australian liner Warrimoo, was fined $400 by Collector Milne this morning for an infraction of the Customs Act on Saturday last. The actual offence consisted in not filing an amended manifest after having failed to discharge cargo originally manifested for this port. The Customs Act distinctly provides that where cargo manifested for any port is not discharged an amended manifest shall be filed, and the action of the officers of the Warrimoo was a clear violation of the act.

Captain J. C. Arthur and Purser T. B. Young appeared before Collector Milne this morning in response to the summons from him sent on Saturday. In his defence Captain Arthur said that last trip he had instructions to discharge all the Sound and Victoria freight here and had done so. This last trip he had planned to do likewise and had stored the Sound and Victoria freight together. When he arrived here he received instructions to bring the Sound freight to Vancouver, and as the two were stored together it was impossible to get the Victoria freight out. Besides that he was in a hurry to get to Vancouver to blow his boilers out and make some needed repairs.

The collector said that was all right, but the law which made provision for anything like that had been broken. He said a correct manifest was the foundation of all customs work. The tally showed a number of packages so far undelivered and unaccounted for. He wanted to know from Captain Arthur which manifest, that of the Warrimoo or that of the Premier was to be held responsible for the error? In imposing the fine of $400 he said he placed it at the minimum allowed by the law, for it was not the punishment he was aiming at, but to uphold the law and to see that it was carried out was his desire. He also told Captain Arthur that in future his clearance papers would be sent to the officer in charge of the outside service who would hand them over to the purser only after every package manifested for Victoria was discharged. Then and then only when the officer on the dock had personally seen that the freight was discharged and the ship was property "jerked," to express it technically, would clearance be given.

RETURN OF THE GENEVA.

Made a Very Good Catch on the Japanese and Russian Coast.

The sealing schooner Geneva, Captain Wm. O'Leary, arrived from the Copper Islands at 3 o'clock this morning with a catch of 2,060 sealskins for the season. She was tied up to Grant's wharf this forenoon and will discharge cargo this afternoon. She made a splendid run across the Pacific. She left the south'ard of the Copper Islands on Aug. 27, and was off the Race last night, a total of only sixteen days. The captain said: "Neither the Annie C. Moore nor the Annie E. Paint are seized. I spoke the former on Aug. 26 with 1,100 skins for the season. She had not been seized. I heard the report about the Paint, but there is nothing in it. The Paint and Libbie were both in shore and were glad to get out, but the former was not seen. I spoke the Walter L. Rich on Aug. 26 with 1,650 skins, Umbrina the same day with 2,100 skins, Enterprise Aug. 27 with 1,202, and the May Ellen on Aug. 25 with 1,801. On the way home I passed a schooner I took for the Sapphire on Aug. 31, the Mary Taylor on September 6 and the Henry Dennis at the ape yesterday."

The Geneva took 1,522 seals in the Japan Sea and 438 around the Copper Islands. The Geneva is owned by Richard Hall and Capt. Grant.

ACCOMPLISHED MUSICIANS.

Last Evening's Concert of Almost Unprecedented Musical Merit Here.

So many delightful concerts and other musical entertainments have been promoted by J. G. Brown, that his name mentioned in connection with anything musical now is a guarantee of excellence. Last night's concert in the hall of the First Presbyterian church was, if anything, ahead of previous efforts. There has not been for a long time such an array of local musical talent together before a Victoria audience. The hall was crowded by an audience capable of appreciating good music. The programme bristled with good things, the first of which was a chorus "Naaman," by the choir, rendered with all the precision and expression of a thoroughly trained organization. The next and only other number in the first part was the much looked for cantata, "Song of the Bell," and was equal to expectations. It is a pretty work, with numerous sweet arias that tend to enliven the sadness that now and then appears through it. Mrs. McCandless, as soprano, acquitted herself very creditably, her pleasing and expressive rendition winning for her well deserved plaudits. As tenor, Mr. Russell also did well, being possessed of a voice that promises well, and Mr. Collister was heard to advantage in the baritone solos. Mrs. L. Hall had no light task as accompanist, but she was conscientious, and when necessary, brilliant.

Part second of the programme brought out a collection of vocalists and instrumentalists who would be ornaments to any city. It opened with a song from W. E. Buck, "Valley of Shadows," with piano accompaniment by Miss Sharp, violin obligato by Mr. Wolff, and a humming accompaniment by the choir. Mr. Buck's voice was heard to splendid advantage, full of power and expression, and under admirable control. The applause that recalled him was deafening. Miss Sharp, the new principal of the Conservatory of Music, chose for her vocal introduction to Victorians, "Oh Hush Thee, My Baby," and was most happy in her selection. She has a sweet voice, very expressive and capable, from its careful training and the control its owner has over it, of evoking the sympathies of her audience. The piece was encored and a bouquet was presented to the singer. Mr. Kent, an old Victoria favorite, sang "Love's Sorrow," with his well known ability, which was cordially appreciated. Mrs. Walt gave a very acceptable recitation. There was altogether a different feeling in the audience when Clement Rowlands bowed after his long absence. Everyone knew him, and all accorded him welcome. His number was "Queen of the Earth," and when it is said that the singer has scarcely been heard in better voice, it will be understood what a treat those present enjoyed. Mr. Rowlands' voice, full of music and pathos in every tone. He has lost none of his old-time power, which was fully exercised last evening. Mr. Wolff gave a violin selection with his usual finish, and Mr. Brownlie, who possesses a voice of much promise, sang appreciably, "The Sailor's Grave." The closing and perhaps best number was a duett "Excelsior," by Messrs. Rowlands and Russell, winning an encore.

A pleasant feature of the evening, and one which characterises all these concerts given by the same promoter, was the absence of any of the difficult and unpopular classical music, ordinarily selected by instrumentalists and vocalists for these occasions.

Mourning a Daughter Dead.

Mr. and Mrs. Brett of Rivers Inlet suffered a severe loss last week in the death of Annie, their youngest daughter, who died on Friday morning, September 1st. The body was brought to Bella Bella by the steamer Danube, and on Saturday afternoon after a service in the church was interred in the Little Island cemetery. The afflicted parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

A Choice Programme.

A large addition has just been completed to the Christ Church Sunday school, and in order to wipe out a small debt remaining on the building fund, a choice programme has been arranged to take place to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. Refreshments will also be served, and as the admission fee is small, there will no doubt be a large attendance. There are several on the programme who have not been heard before in public in this city. Miss Warren, who comes very highly recommended as a vocal teacher, will assist. The old favorite, J. G. Brown, leader of the first Presbyterian church choir, will also be heard. Twelve members of the Arion Glee Club, under the leadership of Mr. Greig, will also take part. The following is the complete programme:

Male Voice		Glee
Vocal Solo		Geo. Jay, Jr.
Vocal Solo		Mrs. McKenzie
Vocal Duet		Messrs. Russell and Kent
Vocal Solo		Miss Warren
Male Voice		Glee
Vocal Solo		J. G. Brown
Vocal Solo		Miss Harvey
Violin Solo		E. Wolff
Vocal Solo		Miss Warren
Male Voice		Glee

A Hunter's Adventure.

The first genuine bear story of the season comes from a pleasant spot in the country, within six miles of this city. It appears that a Nimrod, who was under the impression that too close attention to the heavy responsibilities of the civil service was dangerous to health, left town at an early hour on Saturday morning, accompanied by a friend, for a few days' hunting in the country. On reaching the scene of their labors the hunters were received by a bear. A few minutes' observation showed a cub up a tree, which in due course fell an easy prey to the unerring aim of the hunter. On finding what had happened the bear good-naturedly extended the hunters an open invitation to perform a like operation upon her and boldly approached the visitors, who, being unwilling to accept such unexpected hospitality so early in the day, and not being desirous of creating a vacancy in the ranks, naturally beat a hasty but dignified retreat, making for the friendly shelter of the wayside inn. Seven shots were fired without effect by the representative of the civil service, who was determined to let the bear know that her absence was preferable to her presence, or possibly as a gentle hint to her to keep at a safe distance, so as not to get hurt, while his companion returned without the loss of a cartridge, his well-filled belt not having been once applied to for protection. On learning the cause of the early visit from the well-scared but jubilant hunters, the proprietor, who is a hard-working agriculturist, had an attack of the bear fever—of course fully believing the interesting intelligence just brought in—and passed a sleepless night. The Sunday rain in no way dampened the proprietor's "enthuse" and thirst for glory. The whole morning was spent in the hunt; every spot where the bear and cub were likely to be found was closely examined, and, of course, especially the spot so accurately described by the hunters, but not a sign of the bear or cub could be discovered. The proprietor, sapping wit, returned to his inn in time for dinner, regretting to find that bear steak would not be on the bill of fare, but consoling himself with the reflection that it would have been if he could only have had one of the seven shots.

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

Millinery Opening

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th, and Following Days.

The Newest Paris, London and New York Styles.

The Stock of Untrimmed Walking Hats and Trimming Materials has been very carefully selected and Prices will be found moderate.

D. SPENCER, Government St.

2480 Pairs Guaranteed Kid Gloves Per Express

The Ladies of Victoria will be pleased to know that we are in receipt of a large shipment of our Celebrated Kid Gloves—Every pair guaranteed. Although there has been a considerable advance in price by the manufacturers, we will continue to sell them at $1.25 per pair, in plain and embroidered backs. A beautiful, soft Kid Glove, equal to the best $1.50 glove sold in the city.

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

USE San Francisco SUGAR

Your Jams will not ferment.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

au23-1m

We Believe

That by

A PLAIN ADVERTISEMENT,
A PLAIN STATEMENT,
A PLAIN PRICE-MARK,
A PLAIN SALE,

We Shall Give

GREATER PUBLICITY,
GREATER SATISFACTION,
GREATER VALUE,
GREATER BARGAINS,

and save

You a Dollar

now and then

Fall Clothing, Mackintoshes, Winter, Underwear, &c.

CASH AND ONE PRICE

Cameron,

55 Johnson Street

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders sealed and endorsed "Tender for the Work Estate Surface Drain" will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 18th day of September, 1893, at 4 p.m., for the construction of the Work Estate surface drain.

Plans and specifications may be seen and form of tender obtained at the office of the City Engineer.

"No material shall be used in the construction of the works in the manufacture or preparation of which Chinese labor has been employed."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office, C.M.C.
Victoria, Sept. 11, 1893.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next, at 11 a.m.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, 29th August, 1893.
a29-td

The Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

NOTICE

The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, 29th August, 1893.
a29-td

Pharmaceutical Association of British Columbia

EXAMINATIONS.

The Semi-Annual Examination for diploma as Licentiate of Pharmacy will take place on the 3rd and 4th days of October, 1893.

All intending candidates must notify the Registrar on or before Sept. 19th, two weeks before this examination.

Candidates for registration on Diplomas from other Associations must deposit same with the Registrar before Sept. 12th.

Further particulars may be had from CHARLES NELSON,
Sec.-Registrar.

P.O. Box 58, Vancouver, B.C.

Municipal Notice.

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the Municipality of Victoria that I require the presence of the said electors at the Council chamber in the City Hall on Monday, the eleventh day of September, 1893, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing a person to represent them in the Municipal Council as Alderman for North Ward, in place of James Baker, resigned.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:

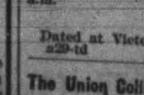
The candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of nomination; and in the event of a poll being necessary, such poll will be opened on Thursday, the fourteenth day of September, 1893, at the City Hall, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria, the 7th day of September, 1893.

W. K. BULL,
Returning Officer.

s7-td

Steam to LIVERPOOL Direct.



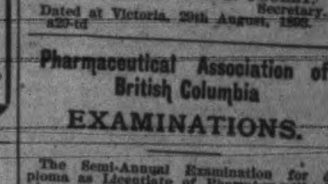
The British Steamship

"GRANDHOLM"

MASSON, MASTER,

Will load on Fraser River and at Victoria during September for Liverpool direct and will have quick despatch. The bulk of cargo is engaged, but a limited quantity of space is available. Applications for freight room must be made to the charterers,

ROBERT WARD & CO., LT'D LB'Y,
Offices Temple building, Fort st., Victoria.
Sept 5, 1t



SPECTACLE WEARERS

Who appreciate the value of their Eyesight, and the comforts derived from properly fitting glasses, get them from the

ONLY OPTICIANS
In British Columbia,

F. W. Nolte & Co.
37 Fort Street.

Shorthand and Typewriting.

I am making arrangements for classes in Pitman's shorthand and typewriting—day and evening. Terms moderate; call or write for full particulars. Proficiency guaranteed.

T. A. BATES,
Hotel Brunswick.
s11-2t

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. [illegible] Alum.

Used in Millions [illegible] Jones—40 [illegible] ward

NEW ROUTE FOR FREIGHT.

Australian Goods Go to Vancouver and Thence Come to the Sound.

The new deal in the route of freight for Sound cities coming to British Columbia on the Canadian Pacific Australian steamers caused some surprise in this city. Heretofore these steamers have discharged their freight at Victoria and it has been brought here on the City of Kingston. This time the freight was all taken to Vancouver, the same as the Canadian Pacific's Chinese shipments, and brought here by the steamer Sehome, of the Pacific Navigation Company's line. The Sehome runs regularly between Olympia and Whatcom, and in order to get to Vancouver she had to drop off that part of her regular run between Tacoma and Olympia. As the Northern Pacific company is under contract with the Canadian Pacific railroad to carry its freight from Whatcom, and as the same men who are behind the Pacific Navigation Company have started the North Pacific line to carry Canadian Pacific freight to the Sound and Portland from Vancouver, it was only natural that the Sehome should go after the Warrimoo's freight. Whether these boats or those of the North Pacific line will carry the freight hereafter remains to be seen, but it is reasonably certain that the freight will not be left at Victoria any more.

There was some rustling done by the local customs officers on Saturday night in order to enable the Sehome to make the trip to Vancouver. This steamer has a license to run to foreign ports, but while running coastwise this license was deposited at the customs house. It happens that the Seattle customs house has no vault or safe for valuable papers, and they are kept in one of the bank vaults. When the Sehome called for her license at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon the bank was locked up, and Judge McDonald had to rustle up a man with the combination to get the license in time for the boat to leave.

Among the Sehome's cargo were 750 bags of Chinese sugar, 1,052 bunches of bananas and 114 chests of tea. The whole shipment of Chinese sugar for this port is 2,250 sacks and the balance will be brought by the Sehome on her next trip.—Seattle P. I.

Travelling and Camping in Egypt.

Dr. F. Peterson of New York recommends winter camping in Egypt as a hygienic measure. He finds it something luxurious and says: "I have camped out on shooting expeditions in Nebraska, Dakota and other western places, and endured hardships that I should not care to experience again. But in Egypt, where labor and carrying cost next to nothing, where everything in the way of furniture and supplies can be stored away somewhere on a camel; where every day can be foreseen to be rainless and beautiful, life in tents becomes a pleasure. It is always well to have some objective point in view to reach, and among the pleasantest desert trips with tents and camels are those to the Sinaitic Peninsula, to the Natroon lakes, to the Fayum, and to several other oases to the west of the Nile. Probably the warmest and driest for an invalid would be that from Assiut, Girgeh, or Esneh to the Great Oasis. But one may camp on the edge of the desert, travelling southward along the Nile, in that way having the advantage of more interesting surroundings; for some people might find the desert monotonous." On a trip to Wadi Natroon, where they spent ten days, "we were a party of three and had eight camels with their drivers, a dragoman (interpreter), desert guide, and a boy; two tents, three folding bedsteads with mattresses, two folding tables, chairs, rugs, cook-stove, fuel, water, rifles and shot guns, and provisions for all the party, camels included. Camel riding becomes easy after a time. One can assume almost any position, even lying down and going to sleep, and one can read with ease. Ladies are not at all debarred from taking such trips. Everything necessary can be procured in Cairo, and the expense should not be over five or seven dollars per day for each traveller."

Ancient Outlets of Great Lakes.

Among the latest geological observations of Prof. G. F. Wright is the discovery of a former outlet of the great lakes through Lake Nipissing and the Mattawa river to the Ottawa. It has long been recognized that an elevation of 50 feet at Niagara or a depression of an equal amount at Chicago, would cause the lake waters to flow into the Mississippi instead of the St. Lawrence. Recent railroad surveys have further shown that a subsidence amounting to only a trifle more than a hundred feet would turn the current from Lake Huron through Lake Nipissing and the course already mentioned. Prof. Wright has discovered evidence that this condition once prevailed. Lake Nipissing is scarcely 20 feet above Lake Huron, and empties into it through French river. The western extremity of Trout Lake, the source of the Mattawa, is less than three miles from North Bay on Lake Nipissing and is separated by a wide, swampy channel which is only about 25 feet above the level of either lake. It is large enough to conduct the waters of the great lakes over into the present water-shed of the Ottawa when called upon to do so. "On looking for more positive evidence we find in it a clearly-defined shore-line of well-rounded pebbles extending upon the north side of the channel from one lake to the other, and at a uniform height of about 50 feet above the connecting channel. This shore line is as well defined as that on the banks of the Niagara river, just west of the present cataract. Such a deposit could not have been formed along this connecting depression, except by a stream of vast size passing from Lake Nipissing into the Mattawa. It is, however, on going down to the junction of this outlet with the Ottawa that the most positive and striking evidence is seen. For ten miles above the junction signs of the old river terraces are more or less visible high above the present stream; but at the junction there is an accumulation of river deposits unparalleled, probably, by anything else in the world. The lower angle of the junction between the two streams is filled to a height of 80 feet or more above the present water level with a bowlder bed about half a mile in width and extending up the Mattawa for nearly a mile, where it shades off into finer material. On the upper angle the Mattawa is bordered by a terrace equally high, but consisting for the most part of fine gravel." The accumulation is clearly a terrace and not a simple glacial moraine; and that it is a delta brought down by the Mattawa and not by the Ottawa is shown by the fact that it has dammed the latter stream, producing in it deep water above and rapids below, according to the well-known law of river bars.

Stoves Without Flues.

There has recently appeared a fresh illustration of "what knowledge is of most worth" in the dangers that come of pitiful ignorance of the simplest facts of science still prevailing among presumably well informed persons. Certain "patent fuels" have been put on sale, to be used in stoves without chimney connection, and are advertised as being entirely harmless. The natural result has followed. Gullible merchants, ministers, and even doctors have been buying them and nearly smothering themselves or their friends with the gases which must result from the combustion of any form of carbon. The makers of these fuels state that ventilation is required with their apparatus, but their customers reason, Why let in the cold air if the fuel is harmless, as stated? or they imagine that one opening from a room into a hallway secures "ventilation." Probably most of the victims of the patent fuels have read about the process of combustion, but they have not learned its nature from experiments that would make this knowledge real to them. Their education has been of the antiquated but not yet abandoned kind which substitutes the study of books for the study of things. As an explorer who tries to cross a deep river is drowned if he cannot swim, so any one who lives in the present age, when natural forces are being put to service as never before, is badly off if he does not understand how to use these forces without letting them overwhelm him. Science is doing many wonderful things in these times, but its achievements always consist in employing the laws of nature, never in circumventing them.

The Dread of Thought.

A suggestive essay is published in the London Spectator on the Dread of Thought, in which, remarking upon the necessity of people having something with which to occupy their minds—a book, for instance—when left to themselves, the writer asks the questions: "Why is it natural for a man to dread being thrown back upon his own thoughts? Why should he find meditation so unnatural and reading so natural?" The writer believes that the dread of thought (a little too strong a term, for it is really rather a neglect or ignoring of thought) "in a great measure comes from lack of habit. All children pass a good deal of time in thinking, but men, in the press of business or plasure, forget how to think, and grow to regard reading as the only possible way of passing the time quietly. . . . We venture to think, however, that a very little patience and a very little practice would soon make most men give up their dread of thinking, and would make an hour spent without books or talk a pleasure instead of a pain. No doubt this is not true of all men. There are certain persons cursed with a constitutional melancholy so deep that it is impossible for them to think cheerfully. . . . These, however, are the abnormal cases. The ordinary man at ordinary times has no real reason for dreading his thoughts. It is merely want of habit that makes him dislike thinking. Let him make the plunge, and select something definite to think about, and ten to one he will find following a train of thought a very agreeable exercise. Letting the wind veer backward and forward like a weathercock, at the suggestion of this or that external circumstance, is of course, dull and worrying; but the man who knows how to think does not do that. He thinks, as he reads, with a definite purpose." The writer concludes by observing that "the man who trains his mental powers by meditation and by following out lines of thought obtains an intellectual instrument a hundred times more powerful than he who is content never to think seriously and consecutively. The things one merely reads about never stick. Those on which one thinks become permanent acquisitions. Hence, the man who is never afraid of thinking and who does not dread 'that cursed hour in the dark' is at a distinct advantage on every ground. He passes the time without being bored and he strengthens his mind. . . . . The man who can enjoy and make use of his own thoughts has a heritage which can never be alienated. Even blindness for him loses some of its terrors."

Indo-China.

The whole region of Indo-China, as the Hon. G. N. Curzon, M.P., pointed out in a lecture before the Royal Geographical Society, is dominated by its great rivers, and may be divided into the mountain districts of the north, cleft by vast gorges, and the low plains of the south, mainly composed of alluvial deposits, where the coast lands are steadily encroaching on the sea. In the seventh century Tongking, now sixty miles inland, was on the coast. A very remarkable feature, which gives parts of the coast a beauty comparable with that of the Inland Sea of Japan, is a broken belt of limestone cut into curious, flat-topped sections of all sizes, and perforated by the sea or rivers with many fantastic caves and tunnels. The masses of caverned rock rise to a height of from 50 to 500 feet, and are best seen in the Bay of Along, in Tongking. In Annam Mr. Curzon travelled to Hue by the "Mandarin's Road," a track which is carried over several cols by some skilful engineering in the form of rock staircases. Hue is a city of great interest, is beautifully situated, and is near a number of magnificent ancient tombs.

A better liver regulator and health restorer than Eseljay's Liver Lozenges is hard to be found. This is the experience of a Toronto family who had tried only one box. They want more sent on at once. They are pleasant and safe medicine. Sold at 25c. a box at druggists.

Mongol Waterworks

The city of Aurungabad, India, is supplied with water by a system constructed three hundred years ago by Malik Umber, the viceroy of Shah Jehan. Though the water came regularly, no one in recent times had determined the source of the supply. All that was known was that the water came from the stone image of a bull situated seventy feet above the level of the town, while further search was defeated by the superstition of the natives. The matter has been recently investigated by Mr. Beveridge, an engineer in the service of the Nizam, who found that the Gya Mookh, as it was called, was supplied by a pipe and a covered channel. This channel was traced up for a considerable distance, but the work was suspended on account of the unhealthy emanations and the difficulties interposed by superstition. It was resumed by another engineer, Mr. Massett, who found that the channel crossed the Ursool river by a siphon made of cut stone pipes, and ended a short distance thence in a large of trap rock. This gallery, which is arched over with brick, supported by the natural sides of the excavation formed of trap rock. This galery, which is 9,460 feet long, is twelve feet below the bed of the river, and evidently obtains its supply from subterranean stores from the subsoil rock on its way to its natural outlet, the river. The position of the gallery has been chosen with great astuteness, which shows that the engineer of Malik Umber knew exactly what he was about. Behind it stretch hills surrounded by table land, having an area of twenty miles, with a configuration that would argue that the collecting area of the gallery must be at least twelve square miles. The hills contract in the direction of the river, till a semi-circular valley is formed bounded by the river Ursool. The gallery has been so placed between the river and the hills as to form the chord to the arc. The works are now dilapidated, and do not furnish one-third of the supply of water for which they are calculated.

Horns and Milk.

The removal or suppression of the horns of cows increases the supply of milk, and the animal fattens better; that fact is a strange one, says the Boston Globe, but there is no doubt about it. The horns are not of much use, and on the other hand are often the cause of accidents.

The removal of the horns of young animals was recommended years ago by a distinguished veterinary surgeon, and Neumann demonstrated that cows without horns were fatter and gave more milk than others.

He saw four Dutch cows without horns give from eighteen to nineteen quarts of milk a day, although on indifferent pastures, whereas others of the same breed, but with horns, only gave from twelve to fifteen quarts, in spite of the fact that they had the advantage of excellent grazing land. American breeders have made experiments which amply confirm the statements made above.

Those who favor the removal of the horns do not in the least intend to countenance any act of cruelty; the removal would be effected in a simple and easy manner by destroying the tissue or root of the horn as soon as there was the slightest sign of hardening on the forehead of the young animal.

But without entering into any discussion on this head, simply note the fact that the removal of the horns increases the supply of milk.

Although strange at first sight, it does not appear so extraordinary upon consideration. It is known by experience that the removal of an organ which has no utility leads to beneficial results in other ways.

A Toronto lady says: "I have tried a great many remedies but never found one to give me so much relief as Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. I would not be without them." They are sold at 25c a box at druggists.

When you see it on the Box
You know they are good.

That Wedding Present

You are thinking of giving is causing you a deal of trouble. It *is* difficult to choose something at once elegant and useful. Let us suggest for you One of the nicest presents for a young couple just setting us housekeeping is a set of

Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware

Consisting of Pails, Tubs, Wash Basins, Bread Pans, &c., &c. This is a present that will last and keep the donor in remembrance, besides being a constant source of delight to the happy recipient. The Lightest, Tightest, Neatest, Sweetest and Most Durable Ware made.

Sold Everywhere.

Manufactured in Canada Solely by
The E. B. Eddy Co.,
HULL, CANADA.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries

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Victoria, B. C.

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The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their Value.

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To any Times subscriber who will send us Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—

The Victoria Times Cupon.

Numbers of the 3 Books Wanted ....
Your Name ....
Your Address, No. .... Street
.... Town or City

Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDE FELL; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
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THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

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TALKED COLD STORAGE

The Members of the Board of Trade Will Lend Their Aid.

THEY PRONOUNCE IN FAVOR OF IT

A Committee Named to Fully Investigate the Subject and Furnish the English Syndicate With the Data Desired.

Cold storage in all its phases was discussed at a well attended meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade, held yesterday afternoon at 4. A committee was named to go further into the matter. Arrangements were also made to meet Hon. Mackenzie Bowell.

The appended letter expressing his regrets was received from F. H. Worlock:

September 11, 1893.

F. Elworthy Esq., Secretary B. C. Board of Trade.

Dear Sir—As I have arranged to leave home for a few days with my family, I regret I shall be unable to be present at your meeting to-morrow afternoon. It seems to me to be quite premature to make any arrangements for cold storage so long as the C.P.R. authorities treat us in the abominable manner they are doing. The question is, have we not shown ourselves to be a much too long suffering community? And has not the time arrived when we should place ourselves in direct communication with the Dominion Government giving details of our many causes of complaint against the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and asking that pressure may be brought by the government to insure a certain amount of attention to the requirements of our port? If this course should fail to be productive of the desired result, then I would suggest that we carry our complaint to the Imperial government. It is not the question of the delivery of a few bunches of bananas, more or less, but the principle involved, and the patience of our trading community is well nigh exhausted. Yours, very truly,

(Sd.) FRED H. WORLOCK.

President Flumerfelt called the meeting to order and explained the object for which it was called. Cold storage was necessary for the building up of the trade with the Australian colonies. James Huddart, the managing owner of the Canadian-Australian line, had agreed to put larger plants aboard the ships of the line providing plants were placed on shore. J. B. McKilligan had stated that he represented a party of capitalists. Mr. McKilligan was present and might further explain.

The letter of Mr. McKilligan, published some days ago, was read. Mr. McKilligan said he had nothing further to say, but desired the information asked for in the letter as to the volume of business which the company might expect, and also as to the assistance which might be given.

Thos. Earle, M. P., said the information was rather hard to give. Speaking as a grocer he would say it would be of considerable use to men in his line. They could use it for a variety of goods, and the patronage would be considerable. Then the San Francisco steamers brought 2,000 cases of fruit here every five days. Some of that would go to the cold storage plant. The mutton matter would have to be further investigated. On the question of a bonus or guarantee, he believed if that were done the people of the city should own the plant themselves. A committee might be named to go into the matter and report to Mr. McKilligan that he might get the information he wished.

In answer to a question from Mr. Heisterman the president said 44,554 sheep, 1,400,000 pounds of butter, 240,000 pounds of cheese and 3,558,935 pounds of pork, bacon, ham and lard were imported by British Columbia last year.

Mr. McKilligan said he did not want the board to understand that the men he represented were bonus hunting. They were men fully capable of raising the necessary capital. However, if a large plant was to be put up, taking into consideration future needs, it was only proper that some assistance should be given.

L. Goodacre said the matter would affect his business only for a few months in the year. He believed as well that they could lay mutton down here just as cheap as that which might be imported. The mutton out of cold storage was like a wet rag.

Col. Prior protested that that was not so.

Mr. Goodacre held, however, that it was inferior, bringing from 4 to 6 cents a pound less in England than English mutton. He thought mutton was getting cheap enough here, when it could be had from 4 to 14 cents a pound.

Mr. Renouf said from information furnished to him by Mr. Huddart he believed mutton could be laid down here for 8 cents a pound including duty. It was good meat, not frozen, but preserved.

William Wilson said they should not judge the present cost of laying it down here by the present price of it. He had heard that sheep could be bought in Oregon for $1.50, and did not believe they were that cheap in Australia. Mr. Goodacre and the other butchers could give turkeys at Christmas time and game when in season to the cold storage plant. In Vancouver private parties were putting in a $75,000. It was useless, though, to put in one for 50,000 people when there were only 18,000 or 20,000.

Mr. McKilligan said possibly the butchers had misunderstood him. The company did not propose to handle mutton or anything else to compete with any one. They would simply rent out compartments to any one applying.

Col. Prior called attention to the advantage which the butchers could have by butchering up country and bringing the beeves down in refrigerator cars to the cold storage plants.

The president called the attention of the board to the fact that last year 661,000 dozen eggs were imported. The British Columbia merchants might buy on a cheap eastern market and preserve the eggs until needed.

Mr. Wilson asked for the cost of storage, but Mr. McKilligan said he could not give him figures, as he had not gone into the particulars of the question. Mr. Earle, however, quoted the figures of the Montreal Cold Storage & Freezing Co., which were as follows: Butter, 70 pound packages, 9 cents per month; cheese, 6 cents per box per month; eggs, 1-3 cent per dozen per month; lemons and oranges, cases, 20 cents per month; provisions, tierces, 35 cents per per month, barrels 25 cents, and other charges accordingly.

Mr. Earle was of the opinion that cold storage would revolutionize the meat business. They had trouble with canned goods, which would not always keep. The storage business was one itself that could be built up.

Hon. Col. Baker favored the committee plan proposed by Mr. Earle. They could go further then than the meeting. As to cold storage he believed it had to be continuous to be a success. He said a movement was on foot to have it along the line of the C. P. R. and then on the steamers for Liverpool. That would effect an enormous saving in the meat business.

Mr. Stevenson said he thought the export trade as well as the import trade should be considered. The rivers and arms of the sea on the coast were teeming with fish, which could be exported. Australia would take a large quantity. There was nothing being done; all concerned were hanging back, the people of Victoria, the English syndicate and the steamship people. It should be first decided who should act.

Mr. Wilson did not think everyone was hanging back. Vancouver was putting in a $70,000 plant.

David Ker said he thought Mr. McKilligan's figures were high when he talked about the plant costing $125,000. When he was in Chicago he had obtained figures from the Hercules Refrigerator Co. They had offered to put in a plant giving 250,000 cubic feet of space for $17,750. That included a ten-ton ice machine. Duty had to be added, but the Chicago people had offered to come out and put in the plant, build the building and do everything for $28,000. He believed home industry should be patronized and the British Columbia butchers given a chance. They were meeting all needs gradually. However, he was an enthusiastic cold storage man and knew it would be a success. He had tried all sorts of goods which had been in storage, and they were as good as the day they were put in.

Mr. McKilligan explained that Mr. Ker's figures were for a 16-carload refrigerator, while his was for 75 carloads.

Col. Prior moved that a committee be named to investigate the question as to what patronage the plant would receive.

Mr. Renouf said the impression had gone out in some places that the proposition would injure the farmers. On the contrary, it would be of great service to them. He believed the duty on mutton should be taken off by the government. He believed the country would always produce enough other meats.

A vote on the proposition of cold storage, whether or not those present favored it, showed a unanimous feeling in its favor.

On motion of Col. Prior, seconded by Mr. Earle, a committee consisting of David Ker, Simon Leiser, C. E. Renouf, J. B. McKilligan and Secretary Elworthy was named to look into the cold storage proposition.

The following telegram from Hon. Mackenzie Bowell was read:

Brandon, Sept. 10, 1893.

A. C. Flumerfelt, President B. C. Board of Trade, Victoria.

Expect to be in Victoria day before sailing. Would like to consult your Board; trade matters. (Sd.) M. BOWELL.

Mr. Hall said it was of no use to meet Mr. Bowell unless fortified with facts and figures to give him that he might talk intelligently on the subject in Australia.

T. B. Hall moved, seconded by Joshua Davies, "That the following manufacturers and others interested be asked to meet Hon. Mackenzie Bowell on his arrival here to discuss trade matters, and that they be asked to come prepared with facts and figures so that Mr. Bowell may be given an intelligent understanding of the different articles in their respective lines." The lines mentioned were boots and shoes, lumber, and its manufactures, leather, furniture, ready-made clothing, fish, soap manufactures, paper mill stock, oils, fish, fruit, canned, and natural products.

Mr. Wilson wanted all the natural products included in the resolution. He believed the preposterous character of the tariff should be called to Mr. Bowell's attention.

Mr. Earle replied that the question of tariffs would come up, and if Mr. Wilson would attend the meeting Mr. Bowell would be glad to discuss it with him.

The resolution carried and the meeting adjourned.

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Per City of Kingston from the Sound—C S Johnson, S R Parker, R J Keown, W S McGrath and Toker, Jno Egan, J W Connell, G Connell, W Armstrong, Mrs H C McDonald, Mrs Haley, A B Todd, C C Marston, W R Jones, C M Sperlo, Miss Hayes, C Apion, C P Pendleton, J McGowan, M Kachler, T M Tellingham, Mrs Ellstone, J W Donald, J Lemon and wife, W R Newland, D M McPherson, E Tucker, O Bregmon, G Danielson, P G Gates and wife, Mrs Wenger, E J Yormo, Jno Marshall jr, D B Jackson, Miss Rich, A L Look, F Tudhope, J Field, Jos Sterling, Peter Ondis, C L Mallory, Mrs J McCarthy, Mrs Kelley, Miss D May, Geo Payne, Mrs Hunt, Mrs Hicks, Wm Bishop jr.

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C. J. LEGGATT, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29, 1893. jy31-3m

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SUICIDES WITH MORPHINE

Frederick Schilder of Astoria, Ore., Poisons Himself.

WHERE DID HE OBTAIN THE DRUG

This Fact Is Not Known---Alexander M. Wood, Artist, Who Employed Schilder, Tells What He Knows of the Case.

Frederick Schilder, aged 36 of Astoria, Ore., committed suicide in the rear room of the ground floor, 115 Yates street, last night. No poison was found in the room, though the medical men think that morphine was the route the unfortunate man took to the other world. The cause of the deed is not known. Schilder came to Victoria about a fortnight ago in company with Alexander M. Wood, artist, who occupied the same room with Schilder, and who appears to be better acquainted with him than any other man.

Wood tells his own story: "A fortnight ago yesterday Schilder and I met in Seattle. I had known him before for seven years and was a little surprised to meet him. I asked him what he was doing. He said that he was out of work, and as I knew him to be a good canvasser I offered to give him employment. I had made up my mind to come to Victoria and conduct my business here. He accepted the offer and we came over from Seattle together. I engaged two rooms at 115 Yates street from Proprietor Jones of the Dominion hotel. Schilder has been canvassing for me and has met with fair success. A little after 10 o'clock last night I went to bed. Schilder was already in his bed. I asked him if he had received any orders that day. He replied that he had not, but expected a good order on the morrow. Our other conversation was about general matters. We were soon asleep. This morning I woke a little before 10 o'clock and left Schilder sleeping, as I supposed. I left the room and did not return till nearly noon and Schilder was in the same position. I went over and shook him and he did not stir. I looked at his face and something in the expression told me that all was not right. I told Mrs. Coven, the lady in charge of the rooms, and asked her where the nearest doctor resided. I went and brought Dr. Fraser."

This was the statement of Mr. Wood. Dr. Fraser arrived shortly after noon and called to his assistance Dr. Frank Hall. Schilder was not dead, and the two medical men worked over the poisoned man for three-quarters of an hour, but failed to resuscitate him, and he breathed his last shortly before one o'clock this afternoon. The room was searched by the police, but no poison was found, and it is not known how he got the drug. The only bottles in the room were one containing sweet oil and the other turpentine, which were used by Mr. Wood in his business as an artist.

Schilder is spoken of by other persons who knew him as a jovial fellow. He is a stout man of medium build, having a sandy beard and mustache. He had no money. An inquest will be held.

DEATH OF GUY C. PHINNEY.

He Died Suddenly Last Evening at His Home Near Seattle.

Guy C. Phinney, the well-known Seattle capitalist, died there very suddenly last evening of heart disease. He had not been ailing, and his death was a terrible shock to his family and friends. Mr. Phinney had been enjoying very good health of late. Last month he came to Victoria with his wife and children and spent a week here, during which period he was about the city all the time. He had many friends here, whom he called upon during his visit. After his return to Seattle Hon. D. W. Higgins was his guest for a week at his Woodland Park home.

This morning the Times received the following telegram:

Seattle, Sept. 13.—Guy C. Phinney died at his Woodland Park residence last evening. Funeral probably on Friday.

(Signed) J. C. BRENTON.

Mr. Brenton is Mr. Phinney's brother-in-law, having married his sister. His family reside in Victoria. Mr. Phinney was an Englishman by birth and probably 55 years of age. In his youth he had the advantage of a good education, and when he first came to the country he was a school teacher. He held positions in British Columbia and in Washington in the old territorial days. Ten years ago he went to live in Seattle. He made judicious investments and was lucky in speculation and laid the foundation of a fortune. He built several fine buildings in Seattle, including the Bon block. He and L. H. Griffith, who built Seattle's electric lines, married sisters, the Misses Wright, daughters of a pioneer of the Sound. Besides his widow Mr. Phinney leaves two small children.

INTERNATIONAL SURVEYORS.

Return of the Americans---Hard Times Around the Mines.

Nanaimo, Sept. 13.—The United States survey steamers Hassler and Paterson arrived at Departure Bay yesterday, having on board the American contingent of the International Alaskan survey party. Mr. Ogden, one of the principals of the party, stated that the work they had set out to do has been accomplished, and although severe hardships were endured no serious mishap had occurred. The survey of the Taku and Stickeen rivers was made by the American party; the Yukon and on to Juneau was undertaken successfully by the joint party. The Canadian party will return on the steamer Thistle, and Mr. King, the commissioner, on the Topeka.

It is stated that all the single miners employed in the mines of the New Vancouver Coal Company will be discharged to-day. Employment at the present time has become a serious question with large numbers in Nanaimo, and the recent closing of Protection shaft has added considerably to the list of the unemployed. Many who have been employed as clerks, etc., in stores hardly know what to do or where to go to earn a living. Some intend staying here in the hope that things will be brighter in a couple of months.

The council have decided to have the city surveyed, even though the streets have to be neglected. Mr. Heyland's tender to re-survey the city for $2,500 has been accepted. The work of survey is really necessary, although a by-law to raise funds for the purpose was recently defeated.

Three more babies died yesterday in the city, and the doctors have no abatement in the number of cases in their hands.

Leslie Jones and W. Gerard have brought fine specimens of gold bearing ore to the city from Alberni.

HON MACKENZIE BOWELL.

Will Meet the Business Men of Victoria on Saturday Morning.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, minister of commerce, will arrive in the city on Friday evening and will leave for Australia by the Warrimoo a couple of days later. Mr. Bowell is holding conferences on his way west with the manufacturers and merchants of the various cities.

The British Columbia Board of Trade has called a meeting for Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, and Mr. Bowell has telegraphed that he will be present. The manufacturers, business men and others interested in the trade between Canada and Australia are invited to be present and bring with them all the data possible regarding the industries of the province.

Secretary Elworthy has issued the following circular:

Board of Trade Building,
Victoria, September 13th, 1893.

Dear Sir:—I am directed by the president and members of the British Columbia Board of Trade to advise you that the Honourable Mr. Bowell will arrive here on Saturday next, en route to Australia, and that he desires to meet manufacturers and others, who are interested, and to obtain from them such information as will enable him to intelligently understand our trade possibilities with these colonies.

I am to ask you to kindly meet him at the office above mentioned, on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock, and to come prepared with such facts and figures as you command relative to your particular line of business. Your faithfully,

F. ELWORTHY,
Secretary.

NUMBER OF TRANSFERS

Granted at the Sitting of the Licensing Court This Morning.

Mayor Beaven and Magistrate Macrae were the only members of the licensing court which sat this morning. Transfers were granted as follows:

Colonist—Estate of Katherine Holts to Chas. Muriset.

Grove Saloon—Thos. Melrose to Elizabeth Martin.

Mirror—Ed. Legg to Robert Dudgeon.

Prince of Wales—Jos. H. Brown and Jos. Meunier to Joseph Meunier.

Caledonia—Jos. Meunier, Jos. Brown and H. M. Fox to Jos. Brown and H. M. Fox.

Steitz's—C. C. Fox to Geo. Smith.

Henly's—E. H. Henly to himself.

American—Robert Dudgeon and Robt. Greaves to Greaves & Brue.

Victoria—Wm. McHugh to William O'Connor.

Cosmopolitan—R. J. Johnson to A. P. Briggs; temporary permission extended.

Clarence—Geo. Stelly to Jas. Wishart and Geo. Meldrum; temporary permission extended.

King's Head—Paul Maurmain to Robert Sloan.

Grotto—Anne J. McNiffe, Jos. Lowen and Jas. Muirhead to Stephen O'Brien and Anne J. McNiffe.

Omineca—M. J. Conlin, Wm. Whittaker and T. W. Carter to M. J. Conlin.

Premises corner of Government and John streets—H. E. Wardle to G. E. Smith.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Temperance lecture by Anna Harris in Victoria West hall this evening.

—S. Takashita will appear in the police court Thursday morning charged with refusing to pay tax on a dog.

—A fire took place at 40 Mason street last evening. It was caused by a tin of fat in the oven catching fire. No damage.

—Mr. Russell read a paper on "Endurance" at last evening's meeting of the Episcopal Sunday school teachers' association.

—There was a runaway on Government street this afternoon. A horse attached a wagon ran into a coal cart. No damage.

—The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church will give a garden party at the residence of D. Spencer, Friday afternoon and evening.

—The new Japanese drapery crepes and leather paper hangings just opened at Weiler Bros.' are very effective and the prices low for such elegant goods.

—Charles D. Ure and Miss Annie M. Roarke were married last night by the Rev. Dr. Campbell. Mr. Roarke supported the groom and Miss Ure attended as bridesmaid.

—A lady who keeps a chicken ranch on Yates street has been missing eggs recently. The lady yesterday discovered several small boys stealing the eggs and the matter may not end till it reaches the police court.

The Third Salmon Ship.

The bark Jessie Stowe arrived from Australia yesterday, making the run in 76 days. She is to load salmon at Westminster for the United Kingdom for the Anglo British Columbia Packing Company. This will be the first vessel to be loaded by that company.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

LACROSSE.

VICTORIA DEFEATS MONTREAL.

Victoria defeated Montreal by six straight games in the lacrosse match played at Montreal to-day. This was the brief announcement received this afternoon, and which, upon being placed on the bulletin boards, brought forth cheers from the crowds who had gathered.

THE RING.

MITCHELL'S DEPARTURE.

London, Sept. 12.—A farewell dinner was given at St. James' Hall this evening to Charley Mitchell, the English pugilist, who is about to sail for America to fight Corbett, and who is to be accompanied by Jack McAuliffe, the American lightweight champion. Fifty friends of the two fighters were present. C. W. Moore, better known as "Pony" Moore, who is Mitchell's father-in-law, presided and proposed the toasts. All the speakers cordially wished Mitchell victory in his fight with Corbett. In reply Mitchell said that he would try his best to deserve success.

MITCHELL COMING.

London, Sept. 13.—Charley Mitchell, Jack McAuliffe, Jim Hall, George McDonald and George Johnson left here last night for Liverpool, where they will take a steamer for America to-day. Mitchell is in the best of spirits and has promised his friends not to return to his native soil again until he has met Corbett.

New York, Sept. 12.—Col. Patrick Duffy, the well known sporting man of New Orleans, died at the Presbyterian Hospital at 10:25 last night from dropsy and Bright's disease. The body will be sent to New Orleans to-morrow. Duffy was referee in the Sullivan and Kilrain fight.

ATHLETIC.

A VETERAN SPORTING MAN.

The benefit entertainment to be given the well-known cricket coach, Robert Foster, will take place at the Victoria theatre Saturday evening, September 23. Preparations are being made to have it something out of the ordinary run of such entertainments. The fleet by that time will have returned to Esquimalt, and as "Bob" is an immense favorite with the jolly tars, a large proportion of the programme will be in the hands of the sailors, marines and artillerymen. The gymnastic instructor of the fleet has promised to bring his class of twenty trained men and give a first-class exhibition of agility, strength and endurance. There will be various competitions, all amateur, in boxing, sword play, sword v. bayonet, etc. Several handsome silver trophies will reward the winners. The boxing heats will take place in Philharmonic hall during the week preceding the entertainment, and only the winning pairs will contest for honors. The popularity of Professor Bob is certain to show itself in a bumper house on the 23rd.

YACHTING.

WON BY BRITANNIA.

London, Sept. 13.—The yacht race between the Prince of Wales' Britannia, and the Navahoe, which started yesterday on a course of 120 miles, to Cherbourg and return, ended this morning in a probable victory for the Britannia, which crossed the finish line 1 minute and 30 seconds ahead of the Navahoe. When the starting gun was fired yesterday the Britannia was over the line, but was not compelled to return and make another start, but the difference in time, at which she and the Navahoe started was deducted from the Britannia's finishing time, and it was declared that she had won the race by 2 1-2 seconds. Mr. Carroll, of the Navahoe, believes his yacht won the race, and filed a protest against the decision. The matter was referred to the regatta committee, who debated the question and decided that the decision of the judges in the yacht race was correct. The cup was accordingly given to the Britannia.

FOOTBALL.

TO-NIGHT'S MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Rugby Football Club will be held on Thursday evening, the 14th instant, at Mr. W. H. Langley's office, at 8:30 p.m. A full attendance of members and all interested in the game is requested.

THE TURF.

HIGH-BLOODED ANIMALS.

New York, Sept. 13.—The big White Star steamer Nomadic brought to this country yesterday some very distinguished passengers from a sporting point of view. These passengers were 67 English thoroughbred brood mares, yearlings and foals, consigned to Col. A. O. Bruce and J. R. and E. P. Keene. Two of the animals were Lord Esterling and the Prince Waltham, both of which now belong to Col. Bruce. Lord Esterling is by Esterling, Lady Speculation. The brood mare Pride of Waltham is an excellently bred animal by Lord Lyon, winner of the triple event, 2,000 guineas, Derby and St. Leger in 1886. The value Colonel Bruce puts on these is $15,000 for Lord Esterling and $20,000 for the Pride of Waltham. The Messrs. Keene regard as their prize the bay colt by Merry Hampton, Lady Gay. Merry Hampton won the Derby prize in 1887. The prize Berkshire boar, Fritz Curlot, was also a passenger on the Nomadic.

Rifle cartridges, loaded shot shells at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street.

—For an oyster cocktail call at the Nickel Plate saloon.

A Toronto lady says: "I have tried a great many remedies but never found one to give me so much relief as Ecclay's Liver Lozenges. I would not be without them." They are sold at 25c a box at druggists.

PERSONAL.

T. S. Higginson, of New Westminster, is in the city.

Henry Rudge returned from the north this morning.

B. J. Keown, of Tacoma, is a guest at the Hotel Victoria.

C. N. Spiers, of San Francico, is at the Hotel Victoria.

E. V. Bodwell has gone up the line for a few days' vacation.

Thos. Allice was a passenger from Vancouver last evening.

Hon. Justice Drake returned from the Mainland yesterday.

W. H. Bainbridge was a passenger from Vancouver last night.

J. McB. Smith, provincial auditor, left for Alberni this morning.

Mrs. H. E. Connor returned last evening from a visit to Vancouver.

T. C. and Mrs. Atkinson, of New Westminster, returned home last evening.

J. E. Jenkins, of Nanaimo, and Wm. Beach, of Winnipeg, are at the Oriental.

Capt. D. B. Jackson, the well-known Puget Sound steamboat man is in the city.

The Bishop of Caledonia, Mrs. Ridley and Miss West are down from the north. They are registered at the Driard.

A. M. Beattie, the Vancouver commission merchant, who did get his bananas landed, is in the city and is at the Hotel Victoria.

John Marshall, special agent at San Francisco for the Connecticut Company of Hartford, is in the city on his way to Chicago.

H. B. French, president of the Board of Trade, Mission City, and A. H. Howells, of the Mission City News, are in town on business.

Thos. Shotbolt and J. Cochrane leave in the morning for Vancouver to attend the meeting of the B. C. Pharmaceutical Association in that city to-morrow.

Registered at the Hotel Dallas are Lt.-Col. Hon. Randolph Allsopp, England; Lt.-Col. J. G. Dalton, England; T. S. Higginson, John Wilson, Westminster.

Marine.

Steamer Danube leaves for the north to-night.

Bark Formosa is out 180 days from Liverpool.

The schooner Triumph has discharged her sealskins at Hilbard's wharf.

The government dredger Mudlark is at work on the bar just off the outer dock.

Steamer Yosemite arrived from the Fraser to-day with 10,000 cases of salmon for the bark Routenbeck.

The Empress of China will sail for Yokohama on Monday next. She will have a good cargo and a number of passengers.

Steamer Barbara Boscowitz, which arrived from the north this morning, brought down 5000 cases of salmon for the bark Routenbeck, 900 cases for the C.P.R., and 300 for the N.P.R.

Do you read the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla? They are thoroughly reliable and worthy your attention.

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50. At the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor Yates and Government sts.

Argyle House

DRY GOODS—DRY GOODS.
DRY GOODS—DRY GOODS.
DRY GOODS—DRY GOODS.
DRY GOODS—DRY GOODS.
DRY GOODS—DRY GOODS.
DRY GOODS—DRY GOODS.
DRY GOODS—DRY GOODS.
DRY GOODS—DRY GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED

One more case of Imported

CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS.
CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS.
CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS.
CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS.
CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS.
CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS.
CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS.
CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS.

W. R. C.—P. D. STYLE.
W. R. C.—P. D. STYLE.
W. R. C.—P. D. STYLE.
W. R. C.—P. D. STYLE.

5 HOOK BLUE COUTILLE, $1.25 A pair.

5 HOOK GREY COUTILLE, EXTRA, $1.50 a pair.

5 HOOK GREY JEAN, EXTRA quality, $2.50 a pair.

5 HOOK GREY JEAN, EXTRA quality, very long, $2.50 a pair.

J. Horner & Co.

FOR CASH ONLY.

We the undersigned Coal Dealers from and after the 15th inst. will sell Coal at the following Rates:

Best Screened Coal, - $7.00 per Ton.
do do do - $2 per 1-4 Ton.
Slack, - - - - $4.00 per Ton.

All orders must be accompanied with Cash.

VICTORIA COAL, WOOD & LUMBER CO.,
CENTRAL COAL AND WOOD YARD,
WELLINGTON COAL YARD,
BRODERICK'S COAL YARD,
ROCK BAY COAL YARD,
JANION'S WHARF COAL YARD.

NEW GOODS

For Fall and Winter

Just Received at

A. GREGG & SONS, TAILORS, 66 Yates Street.

THE VICTORIA TAILORING AND DYEING ESTAB'T,

JNO. T. PIERRE Proprietor,

PIERRE BLOCK, (Near City Hall) 100 DOUGLAS STREET

SUITS from $20.00 up. PANTS from $6.00 up.

Clothes cleaned, dyed, altered and repaired. "Prices lower than the lowest.

N.B.—I have no branch store and no drummers to annoy you, but will promptly attend to all orders by mail. au18-1m

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase)..... £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE..... £260,000, $1,265,333

HEAD OFFICE, . . . 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepar d. Prospecting Outfits Organized Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES—VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

PLUMS
PLUMS
PLUMS

And

OREGON PEACHES

FOR PRESERVING

Very Cheap.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

NOTICE.

Licensing Court.

The Board of Licensing Commissioners will sit in the police court, City Hall, on Wednesday the 13th inst., at 10 a.m.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
September 11th, 1893. s11-6d

Photographs!

Finest CABINET PHOTOS $3.00 PER DOZEN,

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

K. FORBES MACKIE,

Photographer, 59½ Government Street

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Large shipment of New Goods just received.

BASKETS,
HAMPERS,
FLOWER POTS,
PAPER NAPKINS, &c.

Prices lower than ever.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer.

41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

Newfoundland Cod

First of this season's New Boned Cod Fish, just arrived, at 10c. per lb.

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort St.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER

DANUBE

MEYER, MASTER,

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co's Wharf

—FOR—

Naas and Way Ports

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13,

At 6 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 34 Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C.

The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.

JNO. IRVING, Manager.

se8 td